```
Set     Items   Description
S1      52352   AU=(YAMAGUCHI, T? OR YAMAGUCHI T? OR MIZUNO, T? OR MIZUNO -
             T? OR SUZUKI, M? OR SUZUKI M?)
S2       2609   S1 AND IC=G06F?
S3        526   S2 AND IC=(G06F-017? OR G06F-007?)
S4          2   S3 AND IC=(G06F-017/30 AND G06F-007/00)
S5          2   S3 AND FILE()MANAGEMENT
S6          4   S4 OR S5
S7         12   S3 AND MC=(T01-F? OR T01-E01 OR T01-J05B)
S8         15   S6 OR S7
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Dec(Updated 030402)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W02
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030417,UT=20030410
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200325
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
```

8/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

07461657 **Image available**
ELECTRONIC INFORMATION DELIVERY SYSTEM, ELECTRONIC INFORMATION DELIVERY METHOD AND ELECTRONIC INFORMATION DELIVERY PROGRAM

PUB. NO.: 2002-330172 [JP 2002330172 A]
PUBLISHED: November 15, 2002 (20021115)
INVENTOR(s): FUKAZAWA HIROAKI
TAKADA SHINICHI
SUZUKI MASATAKA
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP (NTT)
APPL. NO.: 2001-135243 [JP 20011135243]
FILED: May 02, 2001 (20010502)
INTL CLASS: H04L-012/58; **G06F-013/00** ; **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide an electronic information delivery system, which delivers electronic information provided by an information provider, according to attributes of a delivery destination user.

SOLUTION: The system is equipped with an electronic post-office box, which is provided for each user to receive electronic information and comprises data files, a content **file management** file, which registers electronic information provided by an information provider, a content registration means, which receives electronic information and delivery condition provided by an information provider and registers them into a content file, a profile information management file, which records the profile of a user who has his/her electronic post-office box, a classification item file, in which the parent-child relation of profile information is defined, a content delivery means, which determines an electronic post-office box matched to the delivery condition provided by an information provider by referring to the profile information management file and the classification item file and delivers electronic information stored in the content file to the relevant electronic post-office box.

8/5/2 (Item 1 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01406193
Apparatus and method for integrated electronic document composition
Anordnung und Verfahren zur Bildung integrierter elektronischer Dokumente
Dispositif et procede de composition de documents electroniques integres
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Masuda, Ryuichi, c/o Canon Kabushiki Kaisha, 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP)
Mizuno, Takafumi, c/o Canon Kabushiki Kaisha , 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku, Tokyo, (JP
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick Court, High Holborn, London WC1R 5DH, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1189147 A2 020320 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001307771 010912;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2000278293 000913; JP 2000285803 000920; JP 2000287595 000921
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLA[redacted] **G06F-017/24** [redacted]

ABSTRACT EP 1189147 A2

A plurality of kinds of electronic source documents are held, and an electronic binder builder selects a desired electronic source document page from electronic source document pages of the plurality of kinds of held electronic source documents. Based on the selected electronic source document page, an integrated electronic document is composed, and page relation between pages in the electronic source document having electronic source document pages constituting the integrated electronic document and pages in a converted integrated electronic document of electronic source document pages constituting the converted integrated electronic document with the integrated electronic document converted into a predetermined file format is managed.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 104

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020320 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200212	2292
SPEC A	(English)	200212	12040
Total word count - document A			14332
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			14332

8/5/3 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014228149 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2002-048847/200206

XRPX Acc No: N02-036163

Information providing system for online shopping, has server which searches shop based on stored delivery area information of each shop and current position of user terminal

Patent Assignee: MINOLTA CAMERA KK (MIOC); MINOLTA CO LTD (MIOC)

Inventor: FUJII M; KAWABATA A; NAGATA H; SAWAI Y; **YAMAGUCHI T**

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20010044754	A1	20011122	US 2001852844	A	20010511	200206	B
JP 2001331501	A	20011130	JP 2000150070	A	20000522	200211	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000150070 A 20000522

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010044754	A1		24	G06F-017/60	
JP 2001331501	A		15	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 20010044754 A1

NOVELTY - A server (5) stores data consisting of delivery area information of each shop in a memory. The server acquires position information of an user terminal (7) and searches for a shop based on the stored delivery area information and the position information. The search result is transmitted to the user terminal.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Shop information provision method;

(b) Shop information display control method

USE - For online shopping in Internet.

ADVANTAGE - Web sites of shops which satisfies predetermined delivery condition of the customer is easily searched based on the

delivery area information of the shops and the current position of the user terminal.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a block diagram of information providing system for online shopping.

Server (5)

User terminal (7)

pp; 24 DwgNo 1/17

Title Terms: INFORMATION; SYSTEM; SHOPPING; SERVE; SEARCH; SHOP; BASED; STORAGE; DELIVER; AREA; INFORMATION; SHOP; CURRENT; POSITION; USER; TERMINAL

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30 ; G06F-017/60**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/4 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014122657 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-606869/200169

XRPX Acc No: N01-452979

Picture data process system used for sports e.g. soccer, tennis, golf, has picture management and internet servers to edit and display attribute information as graphics

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUIT); SUZUKI M (SUZU-I)

Inventor: **SUZUKI M**

Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20010016847	A1	20010823	US 2000739842	A	20001220	200169	B
JP 2001229195	A	20010824	JP 200042065	A	20000218	200169	
KR 2001081995	A	20010829	KR 20011574	A	20010111	200215	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200042065 A 20000218

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010016847	A1		70	G06F-017/00	
JP 2001229195	A		33	G06F-017/30	
KR 2001081995	A			G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 20010016847 A1

NOVELTY - A floppy disk stores picture data associated with attribute information such as type of ball and play state using the ball. A personal computer edits the attribute information and displays the result as graphics by a picture management server and internet server in a simple format.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for computer readable storage medium.

USE - For retrieving and viewing picture data about sports such as baseball, soccer, tennis, golf, fashion show, etc.

ADVANTAGE - The list to be viewed is selected and displayed on personal computer, thus desired picture data can be easily retrieved by only selecting the attribute information displayed on screen, thus enables player of the team to use the system positively.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the outline of changing image as data format in picture capturing process.

pp; 70 DwgNo 13/56

Title Terms: PICTURE; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; SPORTS; SOCCER; TENNIS; GOLF; PICTURE; MANAGEMENT; SERVE; EDIT; DISPLAY; ATTRIBUTE; INFORMATION; GRAPHIC

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/00 ; G06F-017/30**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-007/00** ; H04N-005/76

File Segment: EPI

8/5/5 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014073481 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-557694/200162
XRAM Acc No: C01-165837
XRPX Acc No: N01-414443

Trypsin-type serine protease inhibitor comprises a compound containing a fused benzyl group

Patent Assignee: DAIICHI PHARM CO LTD (DAUC)
Inventor: HAGINOYA N; KOMORIYA S; **SUZUKI M**
Number of Countries: 094 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200162763	A1	20010830	WO 2001JP1344	A	20010223	200162	B
AU 200134146	A	20010903	AU 200134146	A	20010223	200202	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 200054370 A 20000225
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200162763	A1	J	232	C07D-495/04	
AU 200134146	A			C07D-495/04	Based on patent WO 200162763

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 200162763 A1

NOVELTY - Trypsin-type serine protease inhibitor comprises a compound containing a fused benzyl group (I) or (II) which enters the S1 pocket of the protease.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Trypsin-type serine protease inhibitor comprises a compound containing a fused benzyl group of formula (I) or (II) which enters the S1 pocket of the protease.

asterisk=attachment point
R1, R2=H, 1-3C alkyl, halo, 2 or 3C alkenyl or ethynyl;
R3, R4=H, OH or amino;
X1-X4=CH or N;
Y1, Y2=CH or N; and
Y3=O, NH or S.

ACTIVITY - Anticoagulant; Thrombolytic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Serine-Protease-Inhibitor; Factor-X-Inhibitor.

In assays 4-((5-chloroindol-2-yl)sulfonyl-1-((5-methyl-4,5,6,7-tetrahydrothiazolo(5,4-c)pyridin-2-yl)carbonyl)-2-(((morpholin-4-yl)carbonyl)methyl)piperazine hydrochloride had an IC50 value for human FXa of 0.0017 microM.

USE - As trypsin-type serine protease inhibitors e.g. activated factor X inhibitors for treating and preventing circulatory system disorders associated with thrombosis.

pp; 232 DwgNo 0/3

Title Terms: TRYPSIN; TYPE; SERINE; PROTEASE; INHIBIT; COMPRISE; COMPOUND; CONTAIN; FUSE; BENZYL; GROUP
Derwent Class: B02; S03; T01
International Patent Class (Main): C07D-495/04
International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-031/4365; A61K-031/496; A61K-031/5377; A61P-007/02; A61P-043/00; C07D-513/04; C12N-009/99; G01N-033/15; G01N-033/50; **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-017/50**
File Segment: CPI; EPI

8/5/6 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013859708 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-343921/200136
XRPX Acc No: N01-249057

Computer system for managing steps of project development and management process using database to store project definition document with mandatory information fields

Patent Assignee: VALUE INNOVATIONS INC (VALU-N)
Inventor: ART G; DANEHY K; GAYDOS C; LEE R K; **MIZUNO T** ; O'HALLORAN J; PENNY D
Number of Countries: 093 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200137145	A1	20010525	WO 2000US31891	A	20001120	200136	B
AU 200119238	A	20010530	AU 200119238	A	20001120	200152	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99166640 P 19991119
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200137145	A1	E	97	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200119238	A		G06F-017/30	Based on patent WO 200137145

Abstract (Basic): WO 200137145 A1

NOVELTY - System consists in storing an idea submission document with information fields in a database. The idea submission document is provided after all mandatory fields have been completed to the reviewer (committee) by e-mail, a decision is made whether the idea should progress from evaluation to feasibility, a project definition document is stored in the database and the idea is classified according to a hierarchical scheme. The reviewer decision includes consideration of whether specified performance criteria for the project are likely to be met.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There is an INDEPENDENT CLAIM for a method of managing project development and management process steps.

USE - System is for development of new products.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the interconnection between decision steps and action steps within the system.

pp; 97 DwgNo 2/22

Title Terms: COMPUTER; SYSTEM; MANAGE; STEP; PROJECT; DEVELOP; MANAGEMENT; PROCESS; DATABASE; STORAGE; PROJECT; DEFINE; DOCUMENT; INFORMATION; FIELD
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/7 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013180806 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-352679/200031
XRPX Acc No: N00-264288

Document type definition generating method for generating document type definition of structured document by generating document type definition to define appearance state of document element in structured document

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Inventor: **MIZUNO T**
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week

EP 1004968 A2 20000[redacted] EP 99309415 A 19991125 [redacted]00031 B
JP 2000222438 A 20000811 JP 99334323 A 19991125 200044

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98336278 A 19981126
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
EP 1004968 A2 E 14 G06F-017/30
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 2000222438 A 7 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): EP 1004968 A2
NOVELTY - A physical structure judging step judges a physical structure of each document element. A semantic structure judging step judges a semantic structure of the each document element. A document type definition generating entails generating document type definition to define appearance state of the document element in the structured document based on judgment results of the physical structure and the semantic structure.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:
(a) a document type definition generating apparatus
(b) a computer readable storage medium for storing a document type definition generating program for document type definition generation
(c) a method for removing redundancy in tags associated with elements of document
USE - In a computerized document processing executed by a personal computer, a word processor, and the like, for generating the document type definition of a structured document provided with tags.
ADVANTAGE - Can correctly treat semantic information given to tags.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawings show flowcharts for physical and semantic structure analysis.
pp; 14 DwgNo 4,5/14
Title Terms: DOCUMENT; TYPE; DEFINE; GENERATE; METHOD; GENERATE; DOCUMENT; TYPE; DEFINE; STRUCTURE; DOCUMENT; GENERATE; DOCUMENT; TYPE; DEFINE; DEFINE; APPEAR; STATE; DOCUMENT; ELEMENT; STRUCTURE; DOCUMENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/27**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/8 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012767463 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1999-573583/199949
XRPX Acc No: N99-422904
Image distinguishing apparatus for distinguishing and classifying inputted images on given criterion
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)
Inventor: **YAMAGUCHI T**
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
EP 942380 A2 19990915 EP 98124498 A 19981229 199949 B
JP 11328422 A 19991130 JP 98367902 A 19981224 200007

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9862824 A 19980313
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
EP 942380 A2 E 27 G06F-017/30
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI
JP 11328422 A 15 G06T-007/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 942380 A2

NOVELTY - An image data comparison device (7) finds similarity (DFV(Ck,i)) between the first feature vector data (Sf;VjnC) and each of the number of second feature vector data (Ss;VjnCk). An image distinguishing device (7) outputs the code (Ck) of the image feature data (Ss(Ck,i)) whose second feature vector data is highest in the similarity (DFV(Ck,i)) to the first feature vector data as image distinguishable information (Sid) of the image data (Si).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for: an image distinguishing method for distinguishing and classifying inputted images on a given criterion and a computer program for controlling an image distinguishing apparatus.

USE - For distinguishing images represented by digital image data as well as classifying the distinguished images depending on their contents for producing distinguishable information for classifying inputted image data.

ADVANTAGE - Allows automatically classifying inputted image data according to the features of the image data by adding or reforming a criterion for automatically classifying image data, images represented by inputted image data with high precision on an optimized criterion for automatic classification at high speed.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram showing an image distinguishing apparatus according to first embodiment of the present invention.

image distinguishing device (7)

pp; 27 DwgNo 1/16

Title Terms: IMAGE; DISTINGUISH; APPARATUS; DISTINGUISH; CLASSIFY; IMAGE; CRITERIA

Derwent Class: T01; T04

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30** ; G06T-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06T-001/00

File Segment: EPI

8/5/9 (Item 7 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012425671 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-231779/199920

XRPX Acc No: N99-171732

Program start-up apparatus for automatically starting predetermined application program stored in e.g. portable computer

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)

Inventor: **SUZUKI M** ; TANAKA H; YAMAGUCHI H; YAMAGUCHI Y

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 022

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 910015	A1	19990421	EP 98308163	A	19981007	199920	B
JP 11212893	A	19990806	JP 98275727	A	19980929	199942	
JP 2000105686	A	20000411	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200029	N
			JP 9918435	A	19980929		
JP 2000105687	A	20000411	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200029	N
			JP 9918437	A	19980929		
JP 2000105688	A	20000411	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200029	N
			JP 9918436	A	19980929		
JP 2000105689	A	20000411	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200029	N
			JP 9918438	A	19980929		
JP 2000105690	A	20000411	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200029	N
			JP 9918439	A	19980929		
JP 2000105691	A	20000411	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200029	N
			JP 9918440	A	19980929		
JP 2000105692	A	20000411	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200029	N
			JP 9918441	A	19980929		
JP 2000112725	A	20000421	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200031	N
			JP 9918450	A	19980929		

JP 2000112726	A	20000	JP 98275727	A	19980929	00031	N
			JP 9918442	A	19980929		
JP 2000112727	A	20000421	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200031	N
			JP 9918443	A	19980929		
JP 2000112728	A	20000421	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200031	N
			JP 9918444	A	19980929		
JP 2000112729	A	20000421	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200031	N
			JP 9918445	A	19980929		
JP 2000112730	A	20000421	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200031	N
			JP 9918446	A	19980929		
JP 2000112731	A	20000421	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200031	N
			JP 9918447	A	19980929		
JP 2000112732	A	20000421	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200031	N
			JP 9918448	A	19980929		
JP 2000112733	A	20000421	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200031	N
			JP 9918449	A	19980929		
KR 99037012	A	19990525	KR 9842463	A	19981008	200032	
TW 403864	A	20000901	TW 98116610	A	19981007	200112	
US 6275932	B1	20010814	US 98167802	A	19981007	200148	
JP 2002007048	A	20020111	JP 98275727	A	19980929	200208	
			JP 2001138986	A	19980929		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 97318341 A 19971119; JP 97275758 A 19971008; JP 9918435 A 19980929; JP 9918437 A 19980929; JP 9918436 A 19980929; JP 9918438 A 19980929; JP 9918439 A 19980929; JP 9918440 A 19980929; JP 9918441 A 19980929; JP 9918450 A 19980929; JP 9918442 A 19980929; JP 9918443 A 19980929; JP 9918444 A 19980929; JP 9918445 A 19980929; JP 9918446 A 19980929; JP 9918447 A 19980929; JP 9918448 A 19980929; JP 9918449 A 19980929

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 910015	A1	E	21	G06F-009/445	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 11212893	A		16	G06F-013/00	
JP 2000105686	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000105687	A		13	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000105688	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000105689	A		13	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000105690	A		13	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000105691	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000105692	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112725	A		13	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112726	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112727	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112728	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112729	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112730	A		13	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112731	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112732	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
JP 2000112733	A		14	G06F-009/06	Div ex application JP 98275727
KR 99037012	A			G06F-015/16	
TW 403864	A			G06F-001/16	
US 6275932	B1			G06F-009/24	
JP 2002007048	A		15	G06F-003/023	Div ex application JP 98275727

Abstract (Basic): EP 910015 A1

NOVELTY - The program start-up apparatus (1000) automatically starts-up a predetermined application program stored in the computer (100), and includes a start-up condition storage device (54A,54B,54C) for storing a start-up condition preset by the user. A start-up sequence controller (2A) is provided for starting up the predetermined application program upon determining that the status of the computer (100) matches the start-up condition stored in the storage devices (54A,54B,54C).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for; an electronic machine for automatically starting-up a predetermined

application program [redacted]red in the machine; a program [redacted]rt-up method; a medium for storing a program start-up program executable in the electronic machine; and a medium for storing a program start-up program.

USE - Program start-up in e.g. portable computers using single touch operation.

ADVANTAGE - Enables user to immediately start up predetermined application program.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a system configuration of a main unit, a display and other elements of the computer.

Storage devices (54A,54B,54C)

Computer (100)

Program start-up apparatus (1000)

pp; 21 DwgNo 4/10

Title Terms: PROGRAM; START; UP; APPARATUS; AUTOMATIC; START; PREDETERMINED ; APPLY; PROGRAM; STORAGE; PORTABLE; COMPUTER

Derwent Class: P85; T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-001/16** ; **G06F-003/023** ; **G06F-009/06** ; **G06F-009/24** ; **G06F-009/445** ; **G06F-013/00** ; **G06F-015/16**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-001/00** ; **G06F-003/03** ; **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-017/60** ; G06K-009/00; G09G-005/00; G09G-005/377; H03M-011/08; H04N-001/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

8/5/10 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012338887 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1999-144994/199913

XRPX Acc No: N99-105522

Instruction converting processor for pipeline parallel processing

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); HEISHI T (HEIS-I); HIGAKI N (HIGA-I); MIYAJI S (MIYA-I); ODANI K (ODAN-I); SUZUKI M (SUZU-I); TAKAYAMA S (TAKA-I); TANAKA A (TANA-I); TANAKA T (TANA-I)

Inventor: HEISHI T; HIGAKI N; MIYAJI S; ODANI K; **SUZUKI M** ; TAKAYAMA S; TANAKA A; TANAKA T

Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 899653	A2	19990303	EP 98306919	A	19980828	199913	B
JP 11073313	A	19990316	JP 97234354	A	19970829	199921	
CN 1219703	A	19990616	CN 98120299	A	19980828	199942	
JP 11296368	A	19991029	JP 9895645	A	19980408	200003	
KR 99024034	A	19990325	KR 9835358	A	19980829	200024	
US 6230258	B1	20010508	US 98144298	A	19980831	200128	
US 20010001154	A1	20010510	US 98144298	A	19980831	200129	
			US 2001756068	A	20010108		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9895645 A 19980408; JP 97234354 A 19970829

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 899653	A2	E	47	G06F-009/32	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 11073313	A		10	G06F-009/30	
CN 1219703	A			G06F-009/30	
JP 11296368	A		14	G06F-009/30	
KR 99024034	A			G06F-009/38	
US 6230258	B1			G06F-009/30	
US 20010001154	A1			G06F-007/38	Div ex application US 98144298

Abstract (Basic): EP 899653 A2

NOVELTY - The instruction execution halt device (104) receives an operation flag state signal (111) output from the operation flag hold device (101) and the conditional instruction designation signal (113) output from the instruction decoding device (102). When a condition is not satisfied, the instruction execution halt device (104) outputs the instruction execution halt signal (113) to the instruction execution device (103) so that it halts its instruction execution.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for an instruction conversion apparatus and a computer readable recording medium, that records instruction conversion program.

USE - The invention provides instruction conversion apparatus for limiting the number of program branches.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces number of types of instructions and processor scale, when conditional instructions are executed.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic of the processor.

Instruction execution halt device (104)
Operation flag state signal (111)
Operation flag hold device (101)
Conditional instruction designation signal (113)
Instruction decoding device (102)
Instruction execution device (103)
pp; 47 DwgNo 1/33

Title Terms: INSTRUCTION; CONVERT; PROCESSOR; PIPE; PARALLEL; PROCESS
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/38 ; G06F-009/30 ; G06F-009/32 ; G06F-009/38**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/318 ; G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/11 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

012042121 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1998-459031/199840
Related WPI Acc No: 1999-595636
XRPX Acc No: N98-358448

Filing system for networked image storage - in which filing devices are connected through network for storing image data by attaching image ID identifying image data

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); HISATOMI K (HISA-I); KUWANO H (KUWA-I); MURATA K (MURA-I); OKADA Y (OKAD-I); TAKAHASHI N (TAKA-I); YAMAGUCHI T (YAMA-I)
Inventor: HISATOMI K; KUWANO H; MURATA K; OKADA Y; TAKAHASHI N; **YAMAGUCHI T**
Number of Countries: 025 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 863468	A1	19980909	EP 98301675	A	19980306	199840	B
US 20020059231	A1	20020516	US 9837040	A	19980309	200237	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9752791 A 19970307
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 863468	A1	E	34	G06F-017/30	
	Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI				
US 20020059231	A1			G06F-007/00	

Abstract (Basic): EP 863468 A

The filing system (100) includes an image controller (103) for requesting an address based on a device ID to the server (10), when the specified filing device is a filing destination device (200).

A server (10) includes an address controller (13) for identifying the network address corresponding to the device ID based on the request

for address solution from the operating device.

USE - Using simplified filing devices through network.

ADVANTAGE - Enables ease of control of address information since address information in server needs to be changed in case of change in address information.

Dwg.1/24

Title Terms: FILE; SYSTEM; IMAGE; STORAGE; FILE; DEVICE; CONNECT; THROUGH; NETWORK; STORAGE; IMAGE; DATA; ATTACH; IMAGE; ID; IDENTIFY; IMAGE; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-001/00**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/12 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011217157 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1997-195082/199718

XRPX Acc No: N97-161176

Processor for improved saturation operation in graphics and servo control - calculates using value read from decoded instruction & outputs result, saturation operation judges if value exceeds preset range, outputs preset value if it does, outputs value if not, transfers either range or value to storage target

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)

Inventor: HIGAKI N; MIYAJI S; OGURA S; **SUZUKI M**

Number of Countries: 009 Number of Patents: 008

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 766169	A1	19970402	EP 96307075	A	19960927	199718	B
JP 9097178	A	19970408	JP 95252737	A	19950929	199724	
TW 317625	A	19971011	TW 96111760	A	19960925	199807	
KR 97016944	A	19970428	KR 9642468	A	19960925	199818	
US 5847978	A	19981208	US 96721681	A	19960927	199905	
EP 766169	B1	20010530	EP 96307075	A	19960927	200131	
CN 1159031	A	19970910	CN 96121097	A	19960927	200141	
DE 69613071	E	20010705	DE 613071	A	19960927	200146	
			EP 96307075	A	19960927		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 95252737 A 19950929

Cited Patents: 1.Jnl.Ref; EP 657804; JP 58056032

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 766169	A1	E	29	G06F-007/48	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
JP 9097178	A		13	G06F-009/305	
TW 317625	A			G06F-009/30	
KR 97016944	A			G06F-009/30	
US 5847978	A			G06F-009/302	
EP 766169	B1	E		G06F-007/48	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
CN 1159031	A			G06F-009/00	
DE 69613071	E			G06F-007/48	Based on patent EP 766169

Abstract (Basic): EP 766169 A

The processor decodes an instruction with a reading target, an operation and a storage target. A value is read from the reading target and the operation is performed with the value, the result being stored in the storage target. The value is transferred based on the instruction using a first and a second data transferring mechanism. The decoded instruction has two instructions with two operations.

The operating mechanism calculates (2) with the value and outputs a result based on the calculation. A saturation operation judges whether the value exceeds a predetermined range and outputs a predetermined

value if it does and outputs the value if not. The second data transferring mechanism transfers either the range or the value to the storage target.

ADVANTAGE - Provides processor which does not sacrifice processor speed to decrease number of codes stored in ROMs and at same time performs operation and saturation operation with result of operation with suitable number of codes and suitable speed.

Dwg.7/18

Title Terms: PROCESSOR; IMPROVE; SATURATE; OPERATE; GRAPHIC; SERVO; CONTROL ; CALCULATE; VALUE; READ; DECODE; INSTRUCTION; OUTPUT; RESULT; SATURATE; OPERATE; JUDGEMENT; VALUE; PRESET; RANGE; OUTPUT; PRESET; VALUE; OUTPUT; VALUE; TRANSFER; RANGE; VALUE; STORAGE; TARGET

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/48 ; G06F-009/00 ; G06F-009/30 ; G06F-009/302 ; G06F-009/305**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-007/38**

File Segment: EPI

8/5/13 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010353421 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1995-254735/199533

XRPX Acc No: N95-196691

Displayed tree-structure contg number of objects and branches editing appts - has operation unit for inputting operation information including selection, separation move and connection to other objects of selected object

Patent Assignee: SHIN NITTETSU JOHO TSUSHIN SYSTEM KK (SHIN-N); NIPPON STEEL CORP (YAWA)

Inventor: EBISAWA M; TATSUMI T; **YAMAGUCHI T**

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 5432897	A	19950711	US 9353139	A	19930429	199533	B
JP 2002140716	A	20020517	JP 92138004	A	19920430	200237	
			JP 2001199440	A	19920430		
JP 3372563	B2	20030204	JP 92138004	A	19920430	200317	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 92138004 A 19920430; JP 2001199440 A 19920430

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5432897	A		14	G06T-011/60	
JP 2002140716	A		8	G06T-011/80	Div ex application JP 92138004
JP 3372563	B2		10	G06F-009/44	Previous Publ. patent JP 5307476

Abstract (Basic): US 5432897 A

The appts includes a display device having a display screen for displaying the tree structures on it. A storage device stores an information regarding the tree structures, while an operating device inputs an operational information contg selection of one object to be treated from objects displayed on the display screen, separation, move of the object and connection of the object to another object.

A coordinate computing device computes coordinates on the display screen in accordance with the input operational information. A searching device searches and retrieves one object that has a possibility to be a parent of the selected object.

USE/ADVANTAGE - To move objects having tree structures in display. Uses small number of procedures and is easier to use by operator.

Dwg.2/16

Title Terms: DISPLAY; TREE; STRUCTURE; CONTAIN; NUMBER; OBJECT; BRANCH; EDIT; APPARATUS; OPERATE; UNIT; INPUT; OPERATE; INFORMATION; SELECT; SEPARATE; MOVE; CONNECT; OBJECT; SELECT; OBJECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Cla[redacted](Main): **G06F-009/44** ; G06T-01[redacted]0; G06T-011/80
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/00** ; **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-017/30** ; G06T-011/20
File Segment: EPI

8/5/14 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010099811 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-001064/199501
XRPX Acc No: N95-000856

Program translator with selective data value amendment - generates amendment instruction to compensate an overflow by discriminating type of data variable to be operand for arithmetic operation of instruction when width of variable is smaller than register width

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (MATU); MATSUSHITA ELEC IND CO LTD (MATU)
Inventor: KAMIYAMA H; MIYAJI S; **SUZUKI M**
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 626640	A1	19941130	EP 94303846	A	19940527	199501	B
US 5694605	A	19971202	US 94249460	A	19940526	199803	
EP 626640	B1	20010905	EP 94303846	A	19940527	200152	
DE 69428151	E	20011011	DE 628151	A	19940527	200168	
			EP 94303846	A	19940527		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93126213 A 19930527
Cited Patents: WO 9215943
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 626640	A1	E	27	G06F-009/45	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
US 5694605	A		19	G06F-007/38	
EP 626640	B1	E		G06F-009/45	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB NL					
DE 69428151	E			G06F-009/45	Based on patent EP 626640

Abstract (Basic): EP 626640 A

The apparatus for generating machine language instructions based on high level language program includes a circuit for holding a direction to indicate whether overflows caused by the arithmetic instructions based on a high level language are compensated or not. An instruction generation circuit judges, if the direction holding circuit presently holds a direction for compensating overflows, a type of data variable to be an operand for an arithmetic operation.

This is judged when the effective width of the data variable is smaller than the width of the register used to store the data variable and when an overflow may be caused. It also generates (5) an amendment instruction for compensating the overflow which is based on the result of the judgement.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Generating machine language instructions including arithmetic instructions based on high level language program. Does not increase code size of machine language programs when program with no overflow is executed or when overflow can be avoided by programmers, regardless of data variable types.

Dwg.1/8

Title Terms: PROGRAM; TRANSLATION; SELECT; DATA; VALUE; AMEND; GENERATE; AMEND; INSTRUCTION; COMPENSATE; OVERFLOW; DISCRIMINATE; TYPE; DATA; VARIABLE; OPERAND; ARITHMETIC; OPERATE; INSTRUCTION; WIDTH; VARIABLE; SMALLER; REGISTER; WIDTH
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/38** ; **G06F-009/45**
File Segment: EPI

8/5/15 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008432944 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1990-319944/199042
XRPX Acc No: N90-245193

Digital data processor with pattern driven interrupt - compares input and stored patterns to indicate match or mis-match for generating interrupt request

Patent Assignee: MOTOROLA INC (MOTI)
Inventor: **SUZUKI M**

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 4961067	A	19901002	US 86889998	A	19860728	199042	B
KR 9507885	B1	19950721	KR 878143	A	19870727	199716	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86889998 A 19860728
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
KR 9507885	B1			G06F-009/46	

Abstract (Basic): US 4961067 A

The processor includes a number of bit comparators each having an input coupled to a respective one of data inputs, an input coupled to data storage and an output, the output of the bit comparator indicating a match when inputs are in identical logic states. A match select unit selects one of a match condition and a mis-match condition. A logic unit coupled to the match select unit has inputs coupled to the outputs of the bit comparators for generating an interrupt request in response to the bit comparator outputs and the match select unit.

The logic unit generates an interrupt request in response to a first condition of bit comparator outputs if match select unit selects a match condition and generates an interrupt request in response to a second condition of bit comparator outputs if match select unit selects a mis-match condition. Each of the bit comparators has an enable input and, in the absence of an enable signal present at the enable input, produces an output indicating a match regardless of the logic states of the other inputs.

ADVANTAGE - Provides interrupt generation with small amount of additional hardware and almost no software overhead. (7pp Dwg.No.3/3)

Title Terms: DIGITAL; DATA; PROCESSOR; PATTERN; DRIVE; INTERRUPT; COMPARE; INPUT; STORAGE; PATTERN; INDICATE; MATCH; MIS; MATCH; GENERATE; INTERRUPT ; REQUEST
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/46**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-007/02**
File Segment: EPI

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Set     Items    Description
S1     208547    PA=MATU
S2         57    S1 AND FILE()MANAGEMENT
S3        104    S1 AND AD=19991130
S4         18    S3 AND IC=G06F?
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Dec(Updated 030402)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W02
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030417,UT=20030410
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200325
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
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4/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014345720 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-166423/200222
XRPX Acc No: N02-127152
Clock signal stabilizing apparatus for microcomputer, compares clock pulse with reference pulse and performs stabilization of clock pulse if width of clock pulse is larger than reference pulse
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001154754	A	20010608	JP 99339718	A	19991130	200222	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99339718 A 19991130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001154754	A		4	G06F-001/04	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001154754 A
NOVELTY - The clock pulse output from oscillator (11) and reference pulse output from pulse generator (12) are compared by a comparator (13). The output of comparator is counted by counter (14). If the width of clock pulse is larger than that of reference pulse, a switch (15) activates CPU (16) so that stabilization of clock pulse is performed.
USE - For stabilizing clock signal applied to microcomputer used in consumer appliances, industrial apparatus.
ADVANTAGE - Performs quick activation of CPU for clock stabilization, even if resetting is performed. Requires less additional components, thereby preventing increase in cost of stabilizer.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of clock signal stabilizing apparatus. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
Oscillator (11)
Pulse generator (12)
Comparator (13)
Counter (14)
Switch (15)
CPU (16)
pp; 4 DwgNo 1/3
Title Terms: CLOCK; SIGNAL; APPARATUS; MICROCOMPUTER; COMPARE; CLOCK; PULSE ; REFERENCE; PULSE; PERFORMANCE; CLOCK; PULSE; WIDTH; CLOCK; PULSE; LARGER; REFERENCE; PULSE
Derwent Class: T01; U22
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-001/04**
International Patent Class (Additional): H03K-003/03; H03L-003/00
File Segment: EPI

4/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014109230 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-593442/200167
XRPX Acc No: N01-442291
File storage control device for video signal processing system, reads out position information of data segment from position information memory, the response to segment access demand
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001223965	A	20010817	JP 2000366312	A	20001130	200167	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99340053 A 19991
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2001223965 A   37 H04N-005/76

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001223965 A
NOVELTY - A file comprising data segments, is stored in a file memory, along with number indicating storage order of data segments within a file. Name of data segment and its corresponding position in the file memory is stored in a position information memory. When access demand to a segment is received by designation of segment name, position information of the segment is read out, based on which data segment stored in file memory is accessed.
USE - For video signal processing system.
ADVANTAGE - Enables extracting required data segment from file without need for accessing the file, thereby enabling flexible data management.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of file storage control device. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
pp; 37 DwgNo 1/39
Title Terms: FILE; STORAGE; CONTROL; DEVICE; VIDEO; SIGNAL; PROCESS; SYSTEM ; READ; POSITION; INFORMATION; DATA; SEGMENT; POSITION; INFORMATION; MEMORY; RESPOND; SEGMENT; ACCESS; DEMAND
Derwent Class: T01; W04
International Patent Class (Main): H04N-005/76
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-012/00** ; H04N-005/765; H04N-005/78; H04N-005/781; H04N-005/91
File Segment: EPI

4/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014000077 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-484291/200153
XRPX Acc No: N01-358485
Image processing apparatus for generation of outputting image, in which color-processings to region are performed in lump
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (**MATU**) ; MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**) ; KOJIMA A (KOJI-I); KUROSAWA T (KURO-I); KUWAHARA Y (KUWA-I); OKU H (OKUH-I); WATANABE T (WATA-I
Inventor: KOJIMA A; KUROSAWA T; KUWAHARA Y; OKU H; WATANABE T
Number of Countries: 029 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1107579	A2	20010613	EP 2000310581	A	20001129	200153	B
JP 2001223913	A	20010817	JP 2000361099	A	20001128	200155	
CN 1298160	A	20010606	CN 2000134276	A	20001130	200157	
US 20020051145	A1	20020502	US 2000725946	A	20001130	200234	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99339552 A 19991130
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg   Main IPC   Filing Notes
EP 1107579   A2 E 37 H04N-001/60
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR
JP 2001223913 A   22 H04N-001/60
CN 1298160   A   G06T-001/00
US 20020051145 A1   B41B-001/00

Abstract (Basic): EP 1107579 A2
NOVELTY - The apparatus comprises command image processor for generating an image having color information by a pixel by performing color-processing on color data of a command image on the basis of color palette information given to the bits belonging to a region specified

by the drawing comma[redacted]generated by drawing command.[redacted]

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for an image processing method of an outputting image by color-processing to convert a color image described in an outputting control language.

USE - For image processing apparatus and image processing method of outputting an inputted image data by matching the color specification to the space of reproduced colors in output units such as colors printers, facsimiles and displays.

ADVANTAGE - The required page memory for color-processing is reduced, then shortening the time for color-processing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing illustrates a block diagram of the arrangement of the image processing apparatus.

pp; 37 DwgNo 1/31

Title Terms: IMAGE; PROCESS; APPARATUS; GENERATE; OUTPUT; IMAGE; COLOUR; REGION; PERFORMANCE; LUMP

Derwent Class: P74; S06; T01; T04; W02

International Patent Class (Main): B41B-001/00; G06T-001/00; H04N-001/60

International Patent Class (Additional): B41J-002/525; **G06F-003/12** ; **G06F-003/16** ; **G06F-009/44** ; G06T-003/00; H04N-001/387; H04N-001/46

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013963435 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 2001-447649/200148

XRPX Acc No: N01-331294

Array type disk device access method involves reading and replacing with data from memory medium that stores successive frame and from memory medium for parities if reproduction of data from specific medium is impossible

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001155409	A	20010608	JP 99339310	A	19991130	200148	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99339310 A 19991130

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001155409	A		6	G11B-019/02	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001155409 A

NOVELTY - Recorded data is sequentially read from recording media (1-1 - 1-5). During high speed reproduction, if reading of frame data in specific memory medium is impossible, data is read from the memory medium that stores the successive frame and from memory medium (1-6) for parities, and is replaced with frame data of specific memory medium.

USE - For accessing array type disk device RAID-3 used in video server.

ADVANTAGE - As head successive frame data and parity data are replaced with frame data of specific memory, a parity decompression is avoided and hence occupancy of data forwarding band is reduced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of video server with array type disk device. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Recording media (1-1 - 1-5)

Memory medium (1-6)

pp; 6 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: ARRAY; TYPE; DISC; DEVICE; ACCESS; METHOD; READ; REPLACE; DATA ; MEMORY; MEDIUM; STORAGE; SUCCESSION; FRAME; MEMORY; MEDIUM; REPRODUCE; DATA; SPECIFIC; MEDIUM; IMPOSSIBLE

Derwent Class: T01; T03; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G11B-019/02

International Patent Cla[redacted](Additional): **G06F-003/06** ; G[redacted]-020/18;
H04N-005/76; H04N-005/765; H04N-005/781
File Segment: EPI

4/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013963323 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-447537/200148
XRPX Acc No: N01-331182

Price calculation apparatus for tableware used in dining room, includes trapezoidal-shaped tray stopper which positions tray having tableware, connected to sensor

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001155260	A	20010608	JP 99340344	A	19991130	200148	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99340344 A 19991130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001155260	A		19	G07G-001/12	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001155260 A
NOVELTY - Counter table has reader section and counter section. Trapezoidal-shaped tray stopper (29) which positions tray having tableware with ID tag is provided in reader section and connected to sensor (28). Sensor reads ID from tag, based on which price of tableware is calculated and displayed.
USE - For computing price of tableware used in dining room.
ADVANTAGE - Improves versatility and prevents incorrect operation of display due to electromagnetic wave disturbance.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the top and front views of price calculation apparatus. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
Sensor (28)
Tray stopper (29)
pp; 19 DwgNo 1/18
Title Terms: PRICE; CALCULATE; APPARATUS; TABLEWARE; DINE; ROOM; TRAPEZOID; SHAPE; TRAY; STOPPER; POSITION; TRAY; TABLEWARE; CONNECT; SENSE
Derwent Class: T01; T04; T05
International Patent Class (Main): G07G-001/12
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/60** ; G06K-017/00; G07F-007/02; G07F-007/08; G07G-001/00
File Segment: EPI

4/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent. All rts. reserv.

013963144 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-447358/200148
XRPX Acc No: N01-331003

Document editor e.g. Japanese word processor, has type setting section to arrange exceptional form characters in response to exception in character data analyzed by analysis section

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001155015	A	20010608	JP 99339226	A	19991130	200148	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99339226 A 19991130

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2001155015 A 7 G06F-017/25

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001155015 A
NOVELTY - An analysis section (13) compares and analyzes the character data acquired from memory (9) with exceptional form character table to detect exception character. Exception characters in the character data are arranged with exceptional form characters like dot, comma using type setting section (15), depending on result of analysis.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for recording medium that records document edit program.
USE - Document editor e.g. Japanese word processor.
ADVANTAGE - Document with intermingled exceptional form characters can be produced easily. Therefore, troublesome operation of changing the positioning control each time is eliminated.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional block diagram of document editor. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
Memory (9)
Analysis section (13)
Type setting section (15)
pp; 7 DwgNo 2/8
Title Terms: DOCUMENT; EDIT; JAPAN; WORD; PROCESSOR; TYPE; SET; SECTION; ARRANGE; EXCEPTIONAL; FORM; CHARACTER; RESPOND; CHARACTER; DATA; ANALYSE; SECTION
Derwent Class: P85; T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/25**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/21** ; **G06F-017/24** ; G09G-005/22
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013963138 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-447352/200148
XRPX Acc No: N01-330997
Interface circuit in large scale integrated systems for mobile communication terminal, controls single port RAM access between CPU and digital signal processor that operate at different speeds, based on control signal
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2001155005 A 20010608 JP 99338866 A 19991130 200148 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99338866 A 19991130
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 2001155005 A 5 G06F-015/177

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001155005 A
NOVELTY - The central processing unit (CPU) (102) and digital signal processor (DSP) (101) operating at different speeds, selectively access single port RAM (106). The controller (105) connected to RAM, outputs control signal to indicate accessing condition or access completion of RAM by particular processor. The access of RAM by other processor is prohibited or enabled, based on output control signal.
USE - For interfacing central processing unit and digital signal processor in large scale integrated systems used in mobile communication terminal for image communication, data communication through internet.
ADVANTAGE - The necessity of considering the timing of mutual data

forwarding between t[redacted]processors operating at differ[redacted] speeds, is eliminated, since memory access is controlled based on control signal from memory controller. As a result, software for CPU and DSP are capable of being developed independently which results in efficient and small program period with reduced software development period.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of interface circuit. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Digital signal processor (101)
CPU (102)
Controller (105)
Single port RAM (106)
pp; 5 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: INTERFACE; CIRCUIT; SCALE; INTEGRATE; SYSTEM; MOBILE; COMMUNICATE; TERMINAL; CONTROL; SINGLE; PORT; RAM; ACCESS; CPU; DIGITAL; SIGNAL; PROCESSOR; OPERATE; SPEED; BASED; CONTROL; SIGNAL
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/177**
File Segment: EPI

4/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013963135 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-447349/200148
XRPX Acc No: N01-330994

Task control procedure for multi-processor system, involves dividing multi-tasking operation system into kernel section and task information section and providing respective sections to private and shared memories

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001155001	A	20010608	JP 99341151	A	19991130	200148	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99341151 A 19991130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001155001	A		20	G06F-015/177	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001155001 A

NOVELTY - An identical multi-tasking operating system is provided to local memories of each processor. The operating system is divided into kernel section and task information section. The kernel section is provided to private memory which is accessible only by an auto-processor and task information section is provided to shared memory that is accessed in common.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for task control device.

USE - For controlling tasks of application program in multi-processor system.

ADVANTAGE - As task information section is provided to shared memory, task information can be accessed by each processor without bus traffic between processors, hence through-put can be raised.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of components of multi-processor task control device. (The drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 20 DwgNo 1/20

Title Terms: TASK; CONTROL; PROCEDURE; MULTI; PROCESSOR; SYSTEM; DIVIDE; MULTI; OPERATE; SYSTEM; KERNEL; SECTION; TASK; INFORMATION; SECTION; RESPECTIVE; SECTION; PRIVATE; SHARE; MEMORY
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/177**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/46** ; **G06F-015/167**
File Segment: EPI

4/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013963125 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-447339/200148
XRPX Acc No: N01-330984

Expression editor has controller which controls patterning of preset symbol depending on data input to input fields, with reference to memory containing input data

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001154991	A	20010608	JP 99339227	A	19991130	200148	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99339227 A 19991130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001154991	A		6	G06F-015/02	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001154991 A

NOVELTY - Arrangement units (11,12) arrange preset symbol with respect to degradation factor and set input fields on both sides of symbol. Setting unit performs automatic typesetting of input fields and symbol, in lower and upper stages to form multistage. Data input to input fields are stored in memory (15). Controller (20) controls patterning of symbol depending on input data with reference to memory.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for recording medium containing expression input edit program.

USE - For editing markable formula of degradation factor.

ADVANTAGE - By automatically detecting starting step of markable formula of degradation factor, formula is input and edited easily.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the functional block diagram of expression editor. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Arrangement units (11,12)
Memory (15)
Controller (20)
pp; 6 DwgNo 2/6

Title Terms: EXPRESS; EDIT; CONTROL; CONTROL; PATTERN; PRESET; SYMBOL; DEPEND; DATA; INPUT; INPUT; FIELD; REFERENCE; MEMORY; CONTAIN; INPUT; DATA
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-015/02**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/00**
File Segment: EPI

4/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013963078 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-447292/200148
XRPX Acc No: N01-330937

Semiconductor processor has processing unit which controls authentication unit and interface which enables communication between semiconductor device and read only memory input-output device, after authentication

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001154920	A	20010608	JP 99340392	A	19991130	200148	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99340392 A 19991130

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2001154920 A   33 G06F-012/14

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001154920 A
NOVELTY - Encryption unit (203) decodes encryption sentence of program, and cyclic code changing with polynomials, is generated. Authentication unit (204) performs authentication by the authentication keys output selectively based on generated code. An interface (206) enables communication between semiconductor device (200) and ROM input-output device (207) after authentication. A processing unit (201) controls authentication unit and interface.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(a) ROM data input-output device;
(b) ROM rewriting protection system
USE - Semiconductor processor.
ADVANTAGE - Enables secure countermeasure of security to malice such as alteration of data by semiconductor processor, thus enhancing the security during input-output of data to ROM.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of semiconductor processor and ROM input-output device connected to each other. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
Semiconductor device (200)
Processing unit (201)
Encryption unit (203)
Authentication unit (204)
Interface (206)
ROM input-output device (207)
pp; 33 DwgNo 3/22
Title Terms: SEMICONDUCTOR; PROCESSOR; PROCESS; UNIT; CONTROL; AUTHENTICITY ; UNIT; INTERFACE; ENABLE; COMMUNICATE; SEMICONDUCTOR; DEVICE; READ; MEMORY; INPUT; OUTPUT; DEVICE; AFTER; AUTHENTICITY
Derwent Class: T01; W01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/14**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/06** ; **G06F-015/78** ; H04L-009/10
File Segment: EPI

4/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013963051 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-447265/200148
XRPX Acc No: N01-330910
Command execution clocks number simulation procedure for verification of execution time of program in computer, involves summing several execution clocks sequentially with games
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 2001154882 A 20010608 JP 99338864 A 19991130 200148 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99338864 A 19991130
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC   Filing Notes
JP 2001154882 A   15 G06F-011/28

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001154882 A
NOVELTY - Several execution clocks which are uniquely determined by the current command storage condition and following command storage condition are summed sequentially with gains.
USE - For verification of execution time of program in computer.
ADVANTAGE - Execution time of a program is estimated with error and

is very useful in software development.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure is flowchart explaining command execution clocks number simulation procedure. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
pp; 15 DwgNo 1/8
Title Terms: COMMAND; EXECUTE; CLOCK; NUMBER; SIMULATE; PROCEDURE; VERIFICATION; EXECUTE; TIME; PROGRAM; COMPUTER; SUM; EXECUTE; CLOCK; SEQUENCE; GAME
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-011/28**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/38**
File Segment: EPI

4/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013877058 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-361270/200138
XRPX Acc No: N01-262974
Redundant array of inexpensive disks apparatus such as magnetic disk, publishes reading stop command so as to stop the reading from the detected disk
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 2001100944	A	20010413	JP 99339617	A	19991130	200138	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99211320 A 19990726
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001100944	A		49	G06F-003/06	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001100944 A
NOVELTY - The data block and redundant data are stored in the disks (5A-5D,5P). A controller (7) responds to the primary reading demand transmitted from host apparatus. A secondary reading demand is published to read data block and redundant data from the disks. The unnecessary disk is detected by reading data block or redundant data. A reading stop command is published to stop reading from the detected disk.
USE - Redundant array of inexpensive disks (RAID) apparatus e.g. magnetic disk or optical disk.
ADVANTAGE - Improves forwarding rate and provides reliability of higher system.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block component of RAID apparatus. (Drawing includes non-English language text).
Disks (5A-5D,5P)
Controller (7)
pp; 49 DwgNo 1/42
Title Terms: REDUNDANT; ARRAY; INEXPENSIVE; DISC; APPARATUS; MAGNETIC; DISC ; READ; STOP; COMMAND; SO; STOP; READ; DETECT; DISC
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/06**
File Segment: EPI

4/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013869981 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2001-354193/200137
XRPX Acc No: N01-257285
Drive-through system for a store using a processing unit to process the

voice signal from the [redacted]rophone of a menu board and to [redacted]ed the information to headphones

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**) ; OGO S (OGOS-I
Inventor: OGO S
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20010002467	A1	20010531	US 2000725158	A	20001129	200137	B
JP 2001155259	A	20010608	JP 99339160	A	19991130	200138	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99339160 A 19991130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20010002467	A1		12	G06F-017/60	
JP 2001155259	A		9	G07G-001/12	

Abstract (Basic): US 20010002467 A1

NOVELTY - A car is detected by a detector or sensor (117,118) to inform a control unit (121) and activate a voice processing unit (119), while the voice input from the microphone (103) on a menu board (101) is maintained at a constant level and is transmitted to an order taker antenna (115). The signal is processed and fed to an order taker headset (116), including a microphone to feed the voice output of a clerk to the speaker (102) in the menu board and allow communication with the customer.

USE - Issuing orders from a car to an order clerk in a commercial institution.

ADVANTAGE - Automatic starting of voice processing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram of the system

Sensor (117,118)
Control unit (121)
Voice processing unit (119)
Microphone (103)
Speaker (102)
Headset (116)
pp; 12 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: DRIVE; THROUGH; SYSTEM; STORAGE; PROCESS; UNIT; PROCESS; VOICE ; SIGNAL; MICROPHONE; MENU; BOARD; FEED; INFORMATION; HEADPHONE
Derwent Class: T01; T05; T07; U24; W02
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60** ; G07G-001/12
International Patent Class (Additional): G07G-001/01; G08G-001/09
File Segment: EPI

4/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

013206433 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-378306/200033
Related WPI Acc No: 2000-378307
XRAM Acc No: C00-114698
XRPX Acc No: N00-284127

Semiconductor memory device, comprises a hydrogen barrier layer to protect the surfaces of upper and lower electrodes of a capacitive element, to eliminate catalytic reaction against hydrogen

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRONICS IND CO LTD (MATE); MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CORP (**MATU**) ; MATSUSHITA ELECTRONICS CORP (MATE); MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (**MATU**)
Inventor: NAGANO Y; NASU T; TANAKA K
Number of Countries: 030 Number of Patents: 009
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1006580	A2	20000607	EP 99120841	A	19991025	200033	B
JP 2000228499	A	20000815	JP 99343912	A	19991202	200044	
CN 1257310	A	20000621	CN 99127744	A	19991203	200049	

CN 1257311	A	20000[redacted]	CN 99122843	A	1999113[redacted]	00049
KR 2000047773	A	20000725	KR 9953695	A	19991130	200115
TW 434877	A	20010516	TW 99118140	A	19991020	200170
US 6326671	B1	20011204	US 99452620	A	19991201	200203
US 20020029373	A1	20020307	US 99452620	A	19991201	200221
			US 2001974510	A	20011010	
US 6528365	B2	20030304	US 99452620	A	19991201	200320
			US 2001974510	A	20011010	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98343896 A 19981203
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1006580	A2	E	13	H01L-027/115	
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					
JP 2000228499	A		8	H01L-027/10	
CN 1257310	A			H01L-027/10	
CN 1257311	A			H01L-027/105	
KR 2000047773	A			H01L-027/10	
TW 434877	A			H01L-027/04	
US 6326671	B1			H01L-031/07	
US 20020029373	A1			G06F-017/50	Div ex application US 99452620
US 6528365	B2			H01L-021/8242	Div ex application US 99452620 Div ex patent US 6326671

Abstract (Basic): EP 1006580 A2

NOVELTY - In the resist removing with oxygen plasma after the contact hole to the transistor is formed, there will be no catalytic reaction against hydrogen at the surfaces of the upper electrode and the lower electrode of the capacitive element because a hydrogen barrier layer has already been formed not to expose those surfaces.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A semiconductor memory device comprises a first protective insulation film (3) covering the whole surface of a semiconductor substrate having a transistor, a capacitive element for data storage composed of a lower electrode (4), a capacitive film (5) of an insulating metal oxide and an upper electrode (6) formed on the first protective insulation film, a second protective insulation film (7) covering the whole surface of the first protective insulation film and the capacitive elements, a hydrogen barrier layer (10,11) formed to cover the whole surfaces of contact holes (8,9) formed through the second protective insulation film (7) penetrating respectively to the upper electrode and the lower electrode and the exposed surfaces of upper electrode and lower electrode. A contact hole (12) is formed through the first protective insulation film and the second protective insulation film penetrating to the transistor, and an interconnection layer (13) which electrically connects the capacitive element and the transistor.

USE - Semiconductor memory device.

ADVANTAGE - The capacitive film is not reduced, semiconductor memory device with superior characteristics is obtained.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a key portion of a semiconductor memory device.

Protective insulation film (3)
Lower electrode (4)
Capacitive film (5)
Upper electrode (6)
Second protective insulation film (7)
Contact holes (8,9)
Hydrogen barrier layer (10,11)
Contact hole (12)
Interconnection layer (13)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: SEMICONDUCTOR; MEMORY; DEVICE; COMPRISE; HYDROGEN; BARRIER; LAYER; PROTECT; SURFACE; UPPER; LOWER; ELECTRODE; CAPACITANCE; ELEMENT; ELIMINATE; CATALYST; REACT; HYDROGEN

Derwent Class: L03; U11; U13; U14

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/50** ; H01L-021/8242; H01L-027/04; H01L-027/10; H01L-027/105; H01L-027/115; H01L-031/07

International Patent Cla[redacted] (Additional): H01L-021/02; H01[redacted]21/28; H01L-021/469; H01L-021/768; H01L-021/82; H01L-021/8239; H01L-021/8247; H01L-027/108; H01L-031/108
File Segment: CPI; EPI

4/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013196207 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-368080/200032
XRPX Acc No: N00-275520

Symbol dictionary compiling for compiling machine retrievable symbol dictionary for symbol data by using a compiling device that compiles machine retrievable symbol dictionary storing meta-symbol information

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (**MATU**) ; MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Inventor: KANNO Y
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1006460	A2	20000607	EP 99123788	A	19991130	200032	B
JP 2000163442	A	20000616	JP 98340765	A	19981130	200036	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98340765 A 19981130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1006460	A2	E	64	G06F-017/30	
JP 2000163442	A		50	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

Abstract (Basic): EP 1006460 A2

NOVELTY - Each symbol in symbol data is covered with a shorter symbol called 'meta-symbol' for covering the symbol in the symbol data. An information showing how each symbol is covered is obtained by preparing a meta symbol appearance information recorded in each meta-symbol.

USE - For compilation and retrieval of symbol dictionary for use in database or document retrieval device for controlling and retrieving accumulated electronic symbol information by using a computer.

ADVANTAGE - Provides high speed of retrieval including up to intermediate coincidence collating. Symbol dictionary of small capacity can be compiled.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram showing a general construction of symbol construction dictionary compiling apparatus according to a first embodiment of the present invention.

pp; 64 DwgNo 1/39

Title Terms: SYMBOL; DICTIONARY; COMPILE; COMPILE; MACHINE; RETRIEVAL; SYMBOL; DICTIONARY; SYMBOL; DATA; COMPILE; DEVICE; COMPILE; MACHINE; RETRIEVAL; SYMBOL; DICTIONARY; STORAGE; META; SYMBOL; INFORMATION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**
File Segment: EPI

4/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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013196202 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2000-368075/200032
XRPX Acc No: N00-275515

Direct memory access transfer device using high speed page access mode has area-detecting unit to detect areas that form region to be accessed and access judging performs high-speed page access to each access area

Patent Assignee: MATSUSH[redacted] ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (**MATU**) [redacted]MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**)
Inventor: HARADA M; SEKIBE T
Number of Countries: 026 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 1006451	A1	20000607	EP 99309625	A	19991130	200032	B
JP 2000227897	A	20000815	JP 99339623	A	19991130	200044	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98338739 A 19981130
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 1006451	A1	E	36	G06F-013/28	
	Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI				
JP 2000227897	A		23	G06F-013/28	

Abstract (Basic): EP 1006451 A1
NOVELTY - An area-detecting unit (211,311) is used to detect areas that form the region to be accessed. A page boundary of a start of a region, an end of the region and another page boundary limit each access area. An access judging unit (110) is used to perform high-speed page access to each access area.
USE - As direct memory access transfer device.
ADVANTAGE - Capable of DMA transfer to/from memory that can be accessed in page units at high speed thus making the full use of the page access capability of the memory.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a block diagram showing the construction to the DMA transfer device.
access judging unit (110)
area-detecting unit (211,311)
pp; 36 DwgNo 2/19
Title Terms: DIRECT; MEMORY; ACCESS; TRANSFER; DEVICE; HIGH; SPEED; PAGE; ACCESS; MODE; AREA; DETECT; UNIT; DETECT; AREA; FORM; REGION; ACCESS; ACCESS; JUDGEMENT; PERFORMANCE; HIGH; SPEED; PAGE; ACCESS; ACCESS; AREA
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-013/28**
International Patent Class (Additional): G11C-011/401
File Segment: EPI

4/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

011258214 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1997-236117/199721
Related WPI Acc No: 1992-325674; 1993-251292; 1993-305235; 1993-313529; 1994-103292; 1994-236841; 1994-242360; 1994-250560; 1994-311606; 1994-342258; 1995-116722; 1995-246541; 1995-341616; 1995-373939; 1995-387959; 1996-062972; 1996-268785; 1997-195354; 1997-236119; 1998-181451; 1998-363034; 1999-409639; 2000-108239; 2000-118426; 2000-184726; 2000-184727; 2000-184728; 2000-184729; 2000-184730; 2000-184731; 2000-580985; 2000-580986; 2000-580987; 2000-580988; 2000-589072; 2000-589073; 2000-589074; 2000-589075; 2000-589076; 2000-589077; 2000-589078; 2000-595507; 2000-657890; 2001-009437; 2001-009562; 2001-009563; 2001-009564; 2001-018026; 2001-063437; 2001-063438; 2001-063439; 2001-063440; 2001-063441; 2002-050566
XRPX Acc No: N97-195188
Optical disc for use on internet type network - has auxiliary information recording area for storing disc identification information, encryption keys etc.
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (**MATU**) ; MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**) ; GOTOH Y (GOTO-I); KOISHI K (KOIS-I); MORIYA M (MORI-I); OSHIMA M (OSHI-I); TAKEMURA Y (TAKE-I); TANAKA S (TANA-I
Inventor: GOTOH Y; KOISHI K; MORIYA M; OSHIMA M; TAKEMURA Y; TANAKA S; KENJI K; MITSUAKI O; MITSURO M; SHINICHI T; YOSHIBO G

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 110

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9714144	A1	19970417	WO 96JP2924	A	19961008	199721	B
EP 802527	A1	19971022	EP 96932845	A	19961008	199747	
			WO 96JP2924	A	19961008		
JP 9511086	X	19971222	WO 96JP2924	A	19961008	199810	
			JP 97511086	A	19961008		
EP 802527	A4	19971210	EP 96932845	A	19961008	199840	
KR 98700644	A	19980330	WO 96JP2924	A	19961008	199901	
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JP 3042781	B2	20000522	JP 97514899	A	19960515	200029	
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			US 99401669	A	19990922		
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			JP 2000271624	A	19960515		
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EP 1005027	B1	20010523	EP 96932845	A	19961008	200130	
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EP 1005024	B1	20010530	EP 96932845	A	19961008	200131	
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DE 69613010	E	20010628	DE 613010	A	19961008	200144	
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DE 69613011	E	20010628	DE 613011	A	19961008	200144	
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DE 69613156	E	20010705	DE 613156	A	19961008	200146	
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US 20010013023	A1	20010809	US 97849468	A	19970609	200147	
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EP 802527	B1	20010829	EP 96932845	A	19961008	200150	
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US 6278671	B1	20010821	US 96649411	A	19960516	200150	
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US 6285762	B1	20010904	US 96649411	A	19960516	200154	
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US 6285763	B1	20010904	US 96649411	A	19960516	200154	
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US 6285764	B1	20010904	US 96649411	A	19960516	200154	
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US 6301569	B1	20011009	US 97849468	A	19970609	200162	
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DE 69614823	E	20011004	DE 614823	A	19961008	200166	
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CN 1173942	A	19980218	CN 96191826	A	19960515	200170	
DE 69615418	E	20011025	DE 615418	A	19960515	200171	
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JP 3225036	B2	20011105	JP 97514899	A	19960515	200172	
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EP 1006516	B1	20011121	EP 96915172	A	19960515	200176	
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			EP 2000102967	A	19961008		
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DE 69617478	E	20020110	DE 617478	A	19960515	200211	
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DE 69618633	E	20020221	DE 618633	A	19960515	200221	
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US 20020046177	A1	20020418	US 99450416	A	19991130	200228	
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EP 1005023	B1	20020522	EP 96932845	A	19961008	200241	
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JP 3292468	B2	20020617	JP 97514899	A	19960515	200242	
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DE 69620919	E	20020529	DE 620919	A	19961008	200243	
			EP 2000102971	A	19961008		
US 20020073038	A1	20020613	US 97849468	A	19970609	200243	
			US 99475228	A	19991230		
US 6408285	B1	20020618	US 97849468	A	19970609	200244	
			US 99450452	A	19991130		
DE 69621053	E	20020606	DE 621053	A	19961008	200245	
			EP 2000102970	A	19961008		
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US 20020089920	A1	20020711	US 99441338	A	19991116	200248	
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			US 200266901	A	20020204		
DE 69621357	E	20020627	DE 621357	A	19961008	200250	
			EP 2000102965	A	19961008		
US 6449366	B1	20020910	US 96649411	A	19960516	200263	
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			US 2000713148	A	20001115		
US 6480960	B1	20021112	US 96649411	A	19960516	200278	
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			US 2000713280	A	20001115		
JP 2002304807	A	20021018	JP 97511086	A	19961008	200301	
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JP 2002313020	A	20021025	JP 97511086	A	19961008	200303	
			JP 20028404	A	19961008		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 96211304 A 19960809; JP 95261247 A 19951009; JP 968910 A 19960123; US 99401669 A 19990922
Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; JP 2293930; JP 58021143; JP 61071487; US 5379433; EP 549488; EP 565281; EP 741382; JP 4178967; US 4677604
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9714144	A1	J	67	G11B-007/00	
Designated States (National): CN JP KR US					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 802527	A1	E	42		Based on patent WO 9714144
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
JP 9511086	X				Based on patent WO 9714144
KR 98700644	A			G11B-007/00	Based on patent WO 9714144
JP 2000076659	A		50	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899
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JP 2000076705	A		52	G11B-007/24	Div ex application JP 97514899
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JP 3042780	B2		52	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000076705
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EP 1005023	A1	E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
EP 1005024	A1	E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					

EP 1005025	A1 E		G[redacted]-007/00	Div ex application E[redacted]6932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB				
EP 1005026	A1 E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
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EP 1005027	A1 E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB				
EP 1005028	A1 E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB				
EP 1006516	A1 E		G11B-007/24	Div ex application EP 96915172 Div ex patent EP 807929
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT SE SI				
EP 1006517	A1 E		G11B-007/24	Div ex application EP 96915172 Div ex patent EP 807929
Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT SE SI				
JP 2000149423	A	29	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086
JP 2000156037	A	23	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086
JP 2000173062	A	23	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97511086
JP 2000173063	A	40	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899
JP 2000173179	A	24	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086
US 6081785	A		H04K-001/00	Based on patent WO 9714144
EP 1024478	A1 E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB				
JP 2000215603	A	33	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086
JP 2000222729	A	61	G11B-007/004	Div ex application JP 97514899
JP 2000222739	A	59	G11B-007/005	Div ex application JP 97514899
JP 2000222743	A	57	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899
JP 2000222782	A	64	G11B-007/24	Div ex application JP 97514899
JP 2000222783	A	63	G11B-007/24	Div ex application JP 97514899
JP 2000228016	A	29	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97511086
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JP 3097917	B2	58	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000222743
US 6141419	A		H04L-009/00	Cont of application US 96649411
US 6144742	A		H04L-009/00	Div ex application US 96649411 Div ex patent US 6052465
US 6160888	A		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411
DE 69610860	E		G11B-007/24	Based on patent EP 1005034
US 6175629	B1		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411
JP 3144422	B2	34	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000215603
JP 3144423	B2	23	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000156037
US 6208736	B1		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411
JP 3147120	B2	25	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000173179
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JP 2001101669	A	54	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899
US 6229896	B1		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411
JP 2001110062	A	53	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899
EP 1005026	B1 E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB				
EP 1005027	B1 E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB				
EP 1005024	B1 E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB				
JP 3175740	B2	29	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000149423
DE 69613010	E		G11B-007/00	Based on patent EP 1005026
DE 69613011	E		G11B-007/00	Based on patent EP 1005027
DE 69613156	E		G11B-007/00	Based on patent EP 1005024
US 20010013023	A1		G06F-017/60	Cont of application US 97849468 Cont of patent US 6081785
EP 802527	B1 E		G11B-007/00	Related to application EP 2000102965 Related to application EP 2000102966 Related to application EP 2000102967 Related to application EP 2000102968 Related to application EP 2000102969 Related to application EP 2000102970 Related to application EP 2000102971 Related to patent EP 1005023 Related to patent EP 1005024 Related to patent EP 1005025 Related to patent EP 1005026 Related to patent EP 1005027 Related to patent EP 1005028 Related to patent EP 1024478 Based on patent WO 9714144
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US 6278671	B1		G11B-007/007	Cont of application US 96649411 Cont of application US 99441281 Cont of patent US 6052465
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JP 3209221	B2	30	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97511086 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000228016
JP 3209222	B2	22	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97511086 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000173062
US 6298138	B1		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411 Cont of application US 99441281 Cont of patent US 6052465
SG 83122	A1		G11B-007/24	
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DE 69614580	E		G11B-007/24	Based on patent EP 1031974
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JP 3225035	B2	53	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899 Previous Publ. patent JP 2001110062
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EP 1006516	B1 E		G11B-007/24	Div ex application EP 96915172 Div ex patent EP 807929
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EP 1006517	B1 E	G[redacted]-007/24	Div ex application E[redacted]6915172 Div ex patent EP 807929
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB			
EP 1005025	B1 E	G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB			
US 20010055132	A1	G02F-001/00	Cont of application US 97849468 Cont of patent US 6081785
EP 1168328	A1 E	G11B-020/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex application EP 2000102970 Div ex patent EP 1024478 Div ex patent EP 802527
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US 6343282	B1	G06F-017/60	Cont of application US 97849468 Cont of patent US 6081785
DE 69617478	E	G11B-007/24	Based on patent EP 1006517
DE 69618633	E	G11B-007/24	Based on patent EP 1006516
DE 69618672	E	G11B-007/00	Based on patent EP 1005025
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US 20020049678	A1	H04K-001/00	Cont of application US 97849468 Cont of application US 99475228 Cont of application US 2001886130
US 6381588	B2	G06F-017/60	Cont of application WO 96JP2924 Cont of application US 97849468 Cont of patent US 6081785
EP 1005023	B1 E	G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 96932845 Div ex patent EP 802527
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US 20020073038	A1	G06F-017/60	Cont of application US 97849468
US 6408285	B1	G06F-017/60	Cont of application US 97849468 Cont of patent US 6081785
DE 69621053	E	G11B-007/00	Based on patent EP 1024478
US 20020080961	A1	H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411 Cont of application US 99441281 Div ex application US 2000713183 Cont of patent US 6052465 Cont of patent US 6285763
US 20020089920	A1	G11B-013/00	Cont of application US 99441338 Cont of application US 2000595139 Cont of patent US 6141419
DE 69621357	E	G11B-007/00	Based on patent EP 1005023
US 6449366	B1	H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411 Cont of application US 99441281 Cont of patent US 6052465 Cont of patent US 6285763
US 6480960	B1	G06F-011/30	Cont of application US 96649411 Cont of application US 99441281 Cont of patent US 6052465
JP 2002304807	A	31 G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086
JP 2002313020	A	30 G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086

Abstract (Basic): WO 9714144 A

In a first recording area of the disc, main information is recorded using an 8-16 modulation system in the form of pits, and by partially removing multiple radially-extending reflective films, sub-information is recorded in a second recording region using a phase-encoding

modulation system. Identification information unique to each optical disc is recorded in the sub-information. The identification information and/or a password is used to access protected parts in the main information.

The optical disc is a reproduction type disc. In addition to the optical disc identification information, encryption keys and/or decryption keys may be recorded.

ADVANTAGE - Number of procedures required by users is reduced by using IDs to decrypt software, encryption keys to send cryptograms, and decryption keys to receive cryptograms.

Dwg.1/24

Title Terms: OPTICAL; DISC; TYPE; NETWORK; AUXILIARY; INFORMATION; RECORD; AREA; STORAGE; DISC; IDENTIFY; INFORMATION; ENCRYPTION; KEY

Derwent Class: P81; T01; T03; W02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G02F-001/00; **G06F-011/30** ; **G06F-017/60** ; G11B-007/00; G11B-007/004; G11B-007/005; G11B-007/007; G11B-007/085; G11B-007/24; G11B-013/00; G11B-020/00; G11B-020/10; H04K-001/00; H04L-009/00; H04N-007/167

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-001/00** ; **G06F-003/06** ; **G06F-009/06** ; **G06F-012/14** ; G06K-019/00; G06K-019/04; G06K-019/06; G11B-007/0045; G11B-007/26; G11B-007/28; G11B-011/03; G11B-015/04; G11B-019/04; G11B-019/12; G11B-020/12; G11B-020/14; G11B-020/18; G11B-023/36; G11B-023/38; G11B-027/00; G11B-027/28; H04L-009/08; H04L-009/32

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

4/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010771831 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-268785/199627

Related WPI Acc No: 1992-325674; 1993-251292; 1993-305235; 1993-313529; 1994-103292; 1994-236841; 1994-242360; 1994-250560; 1994-311606; 1994-342258; 1995-116722; 1995-246541; 1995-341616; 1995-373939; 1995-387959; 1996-062972; 1997-195354; 1997-236117; 1997-236119; 1998-181451; 1998-363034; 1999-409639; 2000-108239; 2000-118426; 2000-184726; 2000-184727; 2000-184728; 2000-184729; 2000-184730; 2000-184731; 2000-580985; 2000-580986; 2000-580987; 2000-580988; 2000-589072; 2000-589073; 2000-589074; 2000-589075; 2000-589076; 2000-589077; 2000-589078; 2000-595507; 2000-657890; 2001-009437; 2001-009562; 2001-009563; 2001-009564; 2001-018026; 2001-063437; 2001-063438; 2001-063439; 2001-063440; 2001-063441; 2002-050566

XRPX Acc No: N96-225846

Laser mark generating and recording system for optical disc - forms mark at reflective film level and writes physical characteristic information cipher, based on location of mark, as barcode on disc

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD (**MATU**) ; MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (**MATU**) ; MATSUSHITA ELEC IND CO LTD (**MATU**)

Inventor: GOTOH Y; KOISHI K; MORIYA M; OSHIMA M; TAKEMURA Y; TANAKA S; KENJI K; MITSUAKI O; MITSURO M; SHINICHI T; YOSHIBO G

Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 055

Patent Family:

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JP 2001110062	A	20010420	JP 97514899	A	19960515	200129
			JP 2000271624	A	19960515	
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CN 1166223	A	19971126	CN 96191182	A	19961008	200152
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Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9616401	A1	C	117	G11B-007/00	
Designated States (National): CN JP KR MX					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE					
EP 741382	A1	E	70		Based on patent WO 9616401
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
JP 8273164	A		119	G11B-007/00	
JP 8515204	X				Based on patent WO 9616401
KR 97700904	A			G11B-007/00	Based on patent WO 9616401
MX 9602805	A1			G11B-007/00	
US 5761301	A			H04K-001/00	
JP 2000076659	A		50	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899
JP 2000076662	A		49	G11B-007/085	Div ex application JP 97514899
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JP 3042781	B2		51	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000076659
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US 6141419	A			H04L-009/00	Cont of application US 96649411

US 6160888	A		H[redacted]-007/167	Cont of application [redacted]96649411
DE 69610860	E		G11B-007/24	Based on patent EP 1005034
US 6175629	B1		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411
JP 3144423	B2	23	G11B-020/10	Div ex application JP 97511086 Previous Publ. patent JP 2000156037
US 6208736	B1		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411
US 6229896	B1		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411
JP 2001110062	A	53	G11B-007/007	Div ex application JP 97514899
EP 1120777	A2 E		G11B-007/00	Div ex application EP 95938017 Div ex patent EP 741382
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US 20010013023	A1		G06F-017/60	Cont of application US 97849468 Cont of patent US 6081785
CN 1166223	A		G11B-007/00	
US 6298138	B1		H04N-007/167	Cont of application US 96649411 Cont of application US 99441281 Cont of patent US 6052465
SG 83122	A1		G11B-007/24	
DE 69614823	E		G11B-007/00	Based on patent EP 802527 Based on patent WO 9714144
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EP 1006516	B1 E		G11B-007/24	Div ex application EP 96915172 Div ex patent EP 807929
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US 20020049678	A1		H04K-001/00	Cont of application US 97849468 Cont of application US 99475228 Cont of application US 2001886130
JP 3296131	B2	118	G11B-007/005	Previous Publ. patent JP 8273164
JP 2002230783	A	91	G11B-007/005	Div ex application JP 9592116

Abstract (Basic): WO 9616401 A

Following software production (820), the disc factory carries out initial mfr. (816) of an optical disc including production of reflective films and substrate bonding. The completed disc (800) is passed to the software producer for a second recording step (817). Laser marking is carried out (819a) on the reflective film of the disc and the exact location of the mark is then obtained (819b) to provide physical characteristic information for the disc. This information is ciphered (819c) after being mixed, if required, with software characteristic information obtained during software production. The cipher thus produced is written by laser as a PWM modulated signal, forming a barcode on the disc (819d).

USE/ADVANTAGE - Provides improved prevention of illegal duplication and printing of optical disc.

Dwg.1/42

Title Terms: LASER; MARK; GENERATE; RECORD; SYSTEM; OPTICAL; DISC; FORM; MARK; REFLECT; FILM; LEVEL; WRITING; PHYSICAL; CHARACTERISTIC; INFORMATION; CIPHER; BASED; LOCATE; MARK; DISC

Derwent Class: T01; T03; W02; W04

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/60** ; G11B-007/00; G11B-007/004

; G11B-007/005; G11B-0[redacted]007; G11B-007/085; G11B-007/24[redacted]11B-020/10; H04K-001/00; H04L-009/00; H04N-007/167

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-001/00** ; **G06F-009/06** ; **G06F-012/14** ; G06K-019/00; G06K-019/04; G06K-019/06; G11B-007/0045; G11B-007/09; G11B-007/26; G11B-007/28; G11B-011/03; G11B-011/105; G11B-013/04; G11B-015/04; G11B-019/02; G11B-019/04; G11B-019/06; G11B-019/12; G11B-020/00; G11B-020/12; G11B-020/18; G11B-023/28; G11B-023/30; G11B-023/36; G11B-023/38; G11B-027/10; G11B-027/28; G11B-027/30

File Segment: EPI

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Set     Items   Descript
S1    3930287   GENERATE? OR CREAT??? OR PRODUCE? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? ? OR
               ESTABLISH?
S2    5575787   SEGMENT? ? OR PIECE? ? OR PART? ? OR BLOCK? ? OR CHUNK? ? -
               OR BITS OR BYTES OR PORTION? ? OR PIECE? ?
S3    2181030   NAME? ? OR DESIGNAT? OR SPECIF? OR CALL OR DENOMINATE OR T-
               ERM? ? OR TITLE? ? OR LABEL? ? OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR ID-
               ENTIFIER OR ID
S4    6337806   COMPOSE? OR PUT()TOGETHER OR (MAKE OR MADE)()UP OR ARRANG?
               ? OR CONSTITUT? OR CONSTRUCT? OR ORGANIZE? OR STRUCTURE? OR C-
               ONSIST? OR FORM? ?
S5      69266   FILENAME? OR (FILE? ? OR DOCUMENT? OR TEXT? ? OR RECORD? ?
               OR REPORT? ? OR BRIEF? ? OR INFORMATION)(2N)S3
S6    4443764   NUMBER OR SEQUENC? OR NUMERATE OR ENUMERATE OR EDITION OR -
               ISSUE OR PART
S7      16886   (SERIAL? OR CONSECUTIVE? OR SUCCESSIVE? OR SEQUENTIAL)(2N)-
               S6
S8      11593   (ACCESS? OR RETRIEV? OR OBTAIN?)(2N)(REQUEST? OR QUER? OR -
               QUESTION? OR DEMAND ? OR PETITION? OR REQUISITION?)
S9     182373   (DETERMIN? OR DENOT? OR (POINT OR SINGLE)()OUT OR SPECIF? -
               OR DESIGNAT? OR INDICAT?)(2N)(POSITION? OR LOCATION? OR ADDRE-
               SS? OR PATH? OR PLACE? OR STORED)
S10     16832   S1 AND (S2 (2N) S3)
S11      7512   S4 AND S5 AND S6
S12         0   S8 AND (S2 (2N) S3) AND S7 AND S9
S13         2   S8 AND S7 AND S9
S14       237   S8 AND S6 AND S9
S15       345   S10 AND S11
S16         1   S15 AND S14
S17        44   S15 AND S9
S18         4   S15 AND S8
S19        11   S10 AND S14
S20         9   S11 AND S14
S21        67   S13 OR S16 OR S17 OR S18 OR S18 OR S19 OR S20
S22        53   S21 AND IC=(H04N? OR G06F?)
S23        33   S22 AND IC=(H04N? OR G06F-012? OR G06F-017? OR G06F-007?)
S24        33   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S25        33   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
S26     29197   S5 AND S6
S27      1197   S10 AND S26
S28         9   S27 AND S7
S29         9   S28 NOT S21
S30         4   S29 AND IC=(H04N? OR G06F?)
File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Dec(Updated 030402)
         (c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO
File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200325
         (c) 2003  Thomson Derwent
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25/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

015096359 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2003-156877/200315
XRPX Acc No: N03-123831
System development **supporting computer program has logical specifications of a system is described in a single high-level language is segmented into a hardware** part **and a software** part
Patent Assignee: YOZAN INC (YOZA-N)
Inventor: HANMA K
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200299704	A1	20021212	WO 2001JP4533	A	20010530	200315	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): WO 2001JP4533 A 20010530
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200299704	A1	J	50	G06F-017/50	

Designated States (National): JP US

Abstract (Basic): WO 200299704 A1
NOVELTY - A program in which the logical specifications of a system is described in a single high-level language is segmented into a hardware **part** and a software **part** according to segmentation **information** for **specifying** a **portion** of the program as the one to be included in the hardware or software **part** , and the hardware and software parts are stored separately (S1-S3). The stored hardware **part** of the program is converted into circuit **specifications** (S4). The **stored** software **part** is converted into an execution **form** module(S5, S6).
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(1) System **development** supporting apparatus,
(2) System **development** supporting method
USE - Describing logical specifications of a system .
ADVANTAGE - Circuit specifications and the operation of the execution **form** module are verified on the basis of the verification specifications corresponding to the logical specifications of the system.
DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flow diagram.
pp; 50 DwgNo 1/8
Title Terms: SYSTEM; **DEVELOP** ; SUPPORT; COMPUTER; PROGRAM; LOGIC; SPECIFICATION; SYSTEM; DESCRIBE; SINGLE; HIGH; LEVEL; LANGUAGE; SEGMENT; HARDWARE; **PART** ; SOFTWARE; **PART**
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/50**
File Segment: EPI

25/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014494288 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-314991/200235
XRPX Acc No: N02-246584
User interface device for computer, has control unit which prompts user to adjust microphone when command recognition failure is successively stored **for** specified **number of times in memory**
Patent Assignee: SHARP KK (SHAF); AOKI T (AOKI-I); INUI K (INUI-I); KESHI I (KESH-I); KUROMUSHA K (KURO-I); NAKAGAWA J (NAKA-I)
Inventor: AOKI T; INUI K; KESHI I; KUROMUSHA K; NAKAGAWA J
Number of Countries: 028 Number of Patents: 003
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
US 20020026320	A1	20020228	US 2001906858	A	20010718	200235	B
JP 2002073322	A	20020312	JP 2000258418	A	20000829	200235	
EP 1184782	A2	20020306	EP 2001117943	A	20010724	200235	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000258418 A 20000829
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 20020026320	A1		24	G10L-021/00	
JP 2002073322	A		17	G06F-003/16	
EP 1184782	A2	E		G06F-003/16	

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

Abstract (Basic): US 20020026320 A1

NOVELTY - An output unit (7) outputs information retrieved from a database based on **request** text **obtained** by recognizing input user speech. A selection unit (6) selects user's desired command. A memory stores failure of command recognition. Control unit (5) prompts user to adjust microphone (1) if command recognition failure occurs **successively** a specified **number** of times.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for window display device.

USE - For computer, office automatic apparatus and home electronic apparatus.

ADVANTAGE - Lessens user's uncomfortable feeling by prompting user to adjust microphone when command recognition failure is recorded n' times.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic view of on-demand interface device.

Microphone (1)
Control unit (5)
Selection unit (6)
Output unit (7)
pp; 24 DwgNo 1/15

Title Terms: USER; INTERFACE; DEVICE; COMPUTER; CONTROL; UNIT; PROMPT; USER ; ADJUST; MICROPHONE; COMMAND; RECOGNISE; FAIL; SUCCESSION; STORAGE; SPECIFIED; NUMBER; TIME; MEMORY
Derwent Class: P85; P86; T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/16** ; G10L-021/00
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/00** ; **G06F-017/30** ; G09G-005/14; G10L-015/00; G10L-015/28
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

014309853 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 2002-130556/200217
XRPX Acc No: N02-098495

Documents management method in centralized document repository, involves including authcode and version number **in** specific locations **in original document**

Patent Assignee: ANDREWS M J (ANDR-I); SHIMAN L G (SHIM-I); SHIMAN ASSOC INC (SHIM-N)
Inventor: ANDREWS M J; SHIMAN L G
Number of Countries: 022 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 200193655	A2	20011213	WO 2001US18161	A	20010605	200217	B
US 20020019827	A1	20020214	US 2000209232	P	20000605	200219	
			US 2001874704	A	20010605		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000209232 P 20000605; US 2001874704 A 20010605

Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
WO 200193655 A2 E 86 G06F-013/00
Designated States (National): CN JP
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
US 20020019827 A1 G06F-017/30 Provisional application US 2000209232

Abstract (Basic): WO 200193655 A2

NOVELTY - A name independent of content and location of an original document is assigned to the original document when the document is input into a server. An authcode for identifying the document owner and version **number** for indicating changes in document are included in **specific locations** in the document.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Documents managing apparatus;

(b) Computer program product for managing documents;

(c) Computer data signal

USE - For managing documents in centralized document repository.

ADVANTAGE - As document **access request** is handled by a server, valid copies of documents are obtained from the server rather than from another user.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the **structure** of **document file name** .

pp; 86 DwgNo 4/33

Title Terms: DOCUMENT; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; DOCUMENT; REPOSITORY; VERSION; **NUMBER** ; SPECIFIC; LOCATE; ORIGINAL; DOCUMENT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-013/00 ; G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/21 ; G06F-017/60**
File Segment: EPI

25/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010883790 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1996-380741/199638
XRPX Acc No: N96-320959
File selection appts used in document production such as word processor - has control part **which deletes** specific **adjective value** stored **in cancellation information memory from data stored in adjective temporary memory and extracts required data**
Patent Assignee: SHARP KK (SHAF)
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001
Patent Family:
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week
JP 8185395 A 19960716 JP 94329003 A 19941228 199638 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94329003 A 19941228
Patent Details:
Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes
JP 8185395 A 16 G06F-017/21

Abstract (Basic): JP 8185395 A

The appts **consists** of an adjective input (11) which inputs multiple adjective values. The input information is temporarily stored in an adjective memory. An adjective cancellation **information** input inputs **specific** adjective **information** which is to be cancelled. A cancellation information memory holds the information input by the cancellation information input.

A control **part** deletes the **specific** adjective from the data stored in the adjective memory and extracts required data. If adjective values are not input, then, a statistics calculation **part** (13) calculates amount of statistics of adjective data added to a document

file in a database ([redacted]. A supplement (12) fills up c[redacted]uted amount as adjective value during non-input.

ADVANTAGE - Carries out automatic supplement of value reflecting user's intention.

Dwg.1/19

Title Terms: FILE; SELECT; APPARATUS; DOCUMENT; **PRODUCE** ; WORD; PROCESSOR; CONTROL; **PART** ; DELETE; SPECIFIC; VALUE; STORAGE; CANCEL; INFORMATION; MEMORY; DATA; STORAGE; TEMPORARY; MEMORY; EXTRACT; REQUIRE; DATA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/21**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/22**

File Segment: EPI

25/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010667469 **Image available**

WPI Acc No: 1996-164423/199617

XRPX Acc No: N96-137966

Automatic layout appts - employs keyword arrangement part **to** arrange **keyword in block arranged on real page by block arrangement** part

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 8044883	A	19960216	JP 94182284	A	19940803	199617	B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 94182284 A 19940803

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8044883	A		26	G06T-011/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8044883 A

The appts **consists** of a keyword input **part** (101) through which a keyword is input by a user. Corresponding to the input keyword, a relation **specification part** (102) **specifies** the related **information** indicating the relation of keywords. The keyword input **part** also **specifies** the **position information** of the input keyword. Based on the related information of the keyword, a block production **part** (103) **produces** a block. Based on the position information of the keyword and the related information, a block domain determination **part** (104) determines the size of a block. A temporary block arrangement **part** (105) arranges the block on a virtual page without size limitation, based on the related information of the keyword belonging to the corresponding block.

A block rearrangement **part** (106) rearranges the block arranged by the temporary arranged **part** on a real page with limited size. When the block doesn't agree with the domain of the real page, a block movable **part** (107) moves the block. An additional priority determination **part** (201) determines the reduction priority of the block. Based on the detected reduction priority, a block reduction **part** (202) reduces and arranges the block on the real page. A keyword arrangement **part** (109) arranges the keyword in the block arranged on the real page.

ADVANTAGE - **Generates** layout automatically that maintains balance.

Dwg.1/30

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; LAYOUT; APPARATUS; EMPLOY; KEYWORD; **ARRANGE** ; **PART** ; **ARRANGE** ; KEYWORD; BLOCK; **ARRANGE** ; REAL; PAGE; BLOCK; **ARRANGE** ; **PART**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06T-011/60

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/24**

File Segment: EPI

25/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010476625 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-377946/199549
XRPX Acc No: N95-277882

Logical cell implementation method for digital logic circuit - connects configurable logic block software with each other on substrate according to signal route

Patent Assignee: AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO (AMTT); AT & T CORP (AMTT)
Inventor: POWELL G P
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 7254019	A	19951003	JP 94319769	A	19941222	199549	B
US 5526278	A	19960611	US 93175658	A	19931230	199629	
			US 95492604	A	19950620		
KR 148405	B1	19981116	KR 9440739	A	19941229	200029	
TW 396312	A	20000701	TW 94103811	A	19940427	200104	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93175658 A 19931230; US 95492604 A 19950620
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7254019	A		26	G06F-017/50	
US 5526278	A		32	G06F-017/50	Cont of application US 93175658
KR 148405	B1			G06F-015/00	
TW 396312	A			G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 7254019 A

The implementation method involves selecting the gates in the circuit and getting information about them in a gate array library (a). A FPGA network list is **generated** in the next step (b). The network list **specifies** the logical **blocks** (CLB) needed for FPGA implementation and describes about their function such as an I/O interface block (IOB) etc. The network list also specifies a port connections between the CLBs. In the next step MPLC implementation is also done using MPLC library (c). The MPLC is now **made up** a **number** of software for CLBs and IOBs. A MPLC substrate made of an array of logical cells is then taken.

An MPLC network list **generated** specifies the software of each CLB to be implemented on the MPLC substrate. The software for IOBs to provide the port connections to CLBs are also mentioned in the network list. The network list along with the MPLC library is used to design the arrangement of individual CLBs on the substrate (e). The IOBs are used to interconnect the CLBs while maintaining the signal delay between units as exists in the FPGA circuit.

USE/ADVANTAGE - In mfg. ICs for industry, defence and entertainment. Performs any function according to signal given to terminal.

Dwg.1/13

Title Terms: LOGIC; CELL; IMPLEMENT; METHOD; DIGITAL; LOGIC; CIRCUIT; CONNECT; CONFIGURATION; LOGIC; BLOCK; SOFTWARE; SUBSTRATE; ACCORD; SIGNAL ; ROUTE
Index Terms/Additional Words: CONFIGURABLE; LOGIC; BLOCK
Derwent Class: T01; U13
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-013/00** ; **G06F-015/00** ; **G06F-017/50**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-017/00** ; G11C-016/00
File Segment: EPI

25/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010467559 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-368878/199548
Cache memory - uses tag write-in control device to change state of tag part **to required effective state based on external access**
Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA DENKI SANGYO KK (MATU); MATSUSHITA ELEC IND CO LTD (MATU)
Inventor: KIMURA K; KIYOHARA T
Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
JP 7234819	A	19950905	JP 94322844	A	19941226	199548	B
US 5535358	A	19960709	US 94364277	A	19941227	199633	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93333864 A 19931227
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 7234819	A		8	G06F-012/08	
US 5535358	A		23	G06F-012/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 7234819 A

The cache memory has a data entry **part** (1) to receive data entries and maintain them. A **tag part** (2) maintains the specific state of each data entry and its corresponding address. A hit judging device (4) judges whether each data entry corresponds to the set input address. An access detector (14) detects the entry corresponding to each external access. A tag write-in device changes the contents of entries in the **tag part** and is connected to the data entry **part** and the heat judging device.

A data read-out control device selects target data from the entries corresponding to the input address and is connected to the hit judging device, tag write-in device and data entry **part** . A data write-in control device (10) writes the data read by entry **part** . When the input address encounters a miss, a control signal is **generated** to demand external access. After the completion of external access, the state of each data entered is updated and later inspected. The tag write-in control device (13) changes the state of the **tag part** to the required effective state based on the external access.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids loss of data. Improves performance and consistency.

Dwg.2/3
Title Terms: CACHE; MEMORY; TAG; WRITING; CONTROL; DEVICE; CHANGE; STATE; TAG; **PART** ; REQUIRE; EFFECT; STATE; BASED; EXTERNAL; ACCESS
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/00 ; G06F-012/08**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-012/02 ; G06F-013/00**
File Segment: EPI

25/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

010354071 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1995-255385/199534
XRPX Acc No: N95-197136
Real-time processor controlled event data recording system - has interface allowing input of information via on screen time zones in response to request for address including tracking and modification facilities
Patent Assignee: XEROX CORP (XERO)
Inventor: MORAN T P; POON A D; WEBER K A
Number of Countries: 003 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
CA 2129078	A	19950416	CA 2129078	A	19940728	199534	B

JP 7192118	A	1995[redacted]	JP 94244106	A	1994100[redacted]	199539
US 5564005	A	19961008	US 93138549	A	19931015	199646
CA 2129078	C	19980922	CA 2129078	A	19940728	199848

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93138549 A 19931015
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
CA 2129078	A		117	G06F-007/24	
JP 7192118	A		19	G06T-001/00	
US 5564005	A		43	G06F-003/14	
CA 2129078	C			G06F-007/24	

Abstract (Basic): CA 2129078 A

The system has a recording device producing signals indicating recorded event data including periodic addresses. An address source is connected providing address values to both the processor and the recording device. The system user uses a stylus and display to specify the request of an address from the address source. The user must specify the request of an address value in order to correlate information to the signals being concurrently recorded. The **specification** of an **address** such as time is under the users control.

In response to a request for an address the system **establishes** a spatial region on the display called a time zone. Information is entered, stored and correlated with the address value **creating** a log of the event to access portions of the recorded porions by correlated address value. The user can **designate** a **portion** of the information as a keyword providing tracking and identification capabilities for the event. A unique identifier may be used to access time value from which correlated recorded signals may be retrieved.

ADVANTAGE - Allows retrieval of recorded signals in video and audio environments. Provides highly flexible note taking structure and user interface. Recognises temporal and spacial information **sequencing** . Allows continual availability and modification of user entered information.

Dwg.23/24

Title Terms: REAL; TIME; PROCESSOR; CONTROL; EVENT; DATA; RECORD; SYSTEM; INTERFACE; ALLOW; INPUT; INFORMATION; SCREEN; TIME; ZONE; RESPOND; REQUEST; ADDRESS; TRACK; MODIFIED; FACILITY
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-007/24** ; G06T-001/00
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/03** ; **G06F-015/02** ; **G06F-017/21**
File Segment: EPI

25/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

009082216 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-209633/199226
XRPX Acc No: N92-158994

Data storage system with access request **processing controller - reduces** number **of disc-handling operations in multi-drive system by priority grouping of** access requests

Patent Assignee: MATSUSHITA GRAPHIC COMMUNICATI (MATY)
Inventor: KAMANAKA N; KAWANO K; MIURA T
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 005
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 491463	A2	19920624	EP 91310367	A	19911108	199226	B
JP 4301282	A	19921023	JP 9166307	A	19910329	199249	
EP 491463	A3	19950201	EP 91310367	A	19911108	199539	
US 5522055	A	19960528	US 91787310	A	19911030	199627	
			US 94295488	A	19940825		

JP 3098802 B2 2000[redacted] JP 91161466 A 19910702 [redacted]200054

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 91189736 A 19910730; JP 90338303 A 19901130; JP 9166307 A 19910329; JP 91158523 A 19910628; JP 91161466 A 19910702; JP 91170918 A 19910711
Cited Patents: No-SR.Pub; EP 212425; EP 383528
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 491463	A2	E	62	G06F-003/06	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB					
JP 4301282	A		7	G11B-027/00	
EP 491463	A3			G06F-003/06	
US 5522055	A		54	G06F-012/08	Cont of application US 91787310
JP 3098802	B2		9	G06F-012/00	Previous Publ. patent JP 5012083

Abstract (Basic): EP 491463 A

The data storage system has several disc recording mediums, a **number** of drives and terminal devices outputting access requirements. A carrier mechanism is used to transfer one of the discs to a drive in response to the access requirements output from the terminal device. A multi-drive controller is connected between the terminals and the carrier mechanism for processing the access requirements. A file controller transfers access requirements and responses between the terminals and the controller.

The controller (3A) rearranges the access requirements from the terminals into two gps., which are directed to different respective disc recording media. The first gp. access requirements are then executed followed by the second gp. access requirements. The recording media drives are activated to read out data from the recording disc media in response to the access requirements. The controller simultaneously executes a process of writing the read-out data into a memory and a process of transferring data from the memory to the terminal.

ADVANTAGE - **Number** of replacements of discs in multi-drive section reduced. Commands are executed in much shorter times.

Dwg.4/41

Title Terms: DATA; STORAGE; SYSTEM; ACCESS; REQUEST; PROCESS; CONTROL; REDUCE; **NUMBER** ; DISC; HANDLE; OPERATE; MULTI; DRIVE; SYSTEM; PRIORITY; GROUP; ACCESS; REQUEST
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-003/06** ; **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-012/08** ; G11B-027/00
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/08** ; **G06F-015/62** ; **H04N-001/21**
File Segment: EPI

25/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

008897329 **Image available**
WPI Acc No: 1992-024598/199203
Related WPI Acc No: 1991-223082; 1992-024587; 1992-024589; 1992-024590; 1992-024591; 1992-024593; 1992-024596; 1992-024599; 1992-024601; 1992-024602; 1992-024603; 1992-024604; 1992-024605; 1992-097060; 1992-097062; 1992-097064; 1992-097065; 1992-097074; 1992-268838; 1995-060716; 1995-246071; 1996-371002; 1997-010698; 1997-108600; 1997-244664; 1997-332339; 1997-424524; 1998-086490; 1998-145123; 1998-271538
XRPX Acc No: N92-018748
Non-sequential resource access **in multi** requestor **system - using tagv directing switching logic to where in buffer to locate another** tag **for direction** information
Patent Assignee: SUPERCOMPUTER SYST (SUPE-N); SUPERCOMPUTER SYSTEMS LP (SUPE-N); SUPERCONDUCTOR SYSTEMS LP (SUPE-N)
Inventor: BEARD D R; CHEN S S; ECKERT R E; HESSEL R E; PHELPS A E; SILBEY A

A; VANDERWARN B D; WI[redacted] J R
Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 004
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
WO 9120038	A	19911226				199203	B
AU 9184474	A	19920107				199217	
US 5208914	A	19930504	US 89459083	A	19891229	199319	
			US 90535786	A	19900611		
JP 5508497	W	19931125	JP 91514424	A	19910610	199401	
			WO 91US4054	A	19910610		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 90535786 A 19900611; US 89459083 A 19891229
Cited Patents: US 4320451; US 4615001; US 4644461; US 4663706; US 4779194; US 4805107; US 4807111; US 5031089
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9120038	A				
Designated States (National): AU CA JP KR					
Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL SE					
US 5208914	A		36	G06F-009/00	CIP of application US 89459083
JP 5508497	W			G06F-015/16	Based on patent WO 9120038

Abstract (Basic): WO 9120038 A

The request generator are connected to each of the processors for producing a **number** of resource requests from the processors. Each of the resource requests comprises an address for a requested shared resource and a request tag **designating** a **location** within the processor where the resource request is to be returned.

A switching device is connected to the request generator for receiving the resource requests in a time order. The switching device includes a tag queue, logic and transfer circuits.

ADVANTAGE - Increases performance in multiprocessor system by insuring equal and democratic **access** for all **requestors** across all shared resources. (46pp Dwg.No.2/11)

Title Terms: NON; **SEQUENCE** ; RESOURCE; ACCESS; MULTI; SYSTEM; DIRECT; SWITCH; LOGIC; BUFFER; LOCATE; TAG; DIRECTION; INFORMATION
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/00** ; **G06F-015/16**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/46** ; **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-013/00**
File Segment: EPI

25/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

007268521
WPI Acc No: 1987-265528/198738
XRPX Acc No: N87-198979

Copy-on-write segment sharing for data processing system - provides two special field in map node data structure **that functions to control concurrent use of segment by several users**

Patent Assignee: IBM CORP (IBMC); INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC)
Inventor: DUVALL K E; HOOTEN A D; LOUCKS L K
Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
EP 238158	A	19870923	EP 87300113	A	19870108	198738	B
BR 8700152	A	19871201				198802	
US 4742450	A	19880503	US 86819455	A	19860116	198820	
CA 1266532	A	19900306				199014	
EP 238158	B1	19951227	EP 87300113	A	19870108	199605	
DE 3751645	G	19960208	DE 3751645	A	19870108	199611	
			EP 87300113	A	19870108		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86819455 A 19860
Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; A3...9024; No-SR.Pub; WO 8500451
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 238158	A	E	17		
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
US 4742450	A		15		
EP 238158	B1	E	17	G06F-012/10	
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
DE 3751645	G			G06F-012/10	Based on patent EP 238158

Abstract (Basic): EP 238158 A

The method for sharing mapped file copy-on-write segments comprises the steps of **creating** a copy-on-write mapped segment for concurrent use by a **number** of users in response to a unique unix SHMAT. System Call. A data **structure** , is provided, having information including the copy-on-write **segment ID** and a reference count field to permit another user to obtain access to the copy-on-write segment by issuing a UNIX Open **file** type System **Call** , specifying a copy-on-write mode.

The unique SHMAT System Call, is provided, including a special flag field which is detectable by the system. A second data **structure** , is provided, associated with the mapped segment by the memory manager.

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Title Terms: COPY; WRITING; SEGMENT; SHARE; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; TWO; SPECIAL; FIELD; MAP; NODE; DATA; **STRUCTURE** ; FUNCTION; CONTROL; CONCURRENT; SEGMENT; USER
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/10**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-009/46**
File Segment: EPI

25/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003937801
WPI Acc No: 1984-083345/198414
XRPX Acc No: N84-062206

Memory management system for microprocessor - has memory management unit with stored data to control access of data for number **of processes**

Patent Assignee: APPLE COMPUTER INC (APPY)
Inventor: BAKER P A; MARTEN G L
Number of Countries: 010 Number of Patents: 013
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3333894	A	19840329	DE 3333894	A	19830920	198414	B
GB 2127994	A	19840418	GB 8316129	A	19830614	198416	
FR 2533736	A	19840330				198418	
AU 8318940	A	19840405				198421	
SE 8305290	A	19840507				198421	
ZA 8306384	A	19840330				198429	
CA 1197020	A	19851119				198551	
GB 2127994	B	19870121				198703	
IL 69784	A	19861231				198705	
US 4926316	A	19900515	US 86933071	A	19861217	199024	
SE 464052	B	19910225				199111	
IT 1221741	B	19900712				199217	
DE 3333894	C2	19930401	DE 3333894	A	19830920	199313	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 82426869 A 19820929; US 86933071 A 19861217
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3333894	A		30		
DE 3333894	C2		9	G06F-012/14	

Abstract (Basic): GB 212[redacted]4 A

A memory management unit (MMU) in a computer system which includes a central processing unit (CPU) and a computer main memory, said MMU coupled to said CPU and said main memory, said MMU comprising: A MMU memory including a plurality of memory sections, each said section storing a plurality of relocation bases, each said section receiving a first address from said CPU and said first address selecting a predetermined relocation base in each said section, wherein each said relocation base of each said section providing a second address to access said main memory, such that a **specific address** of said main memory may be accessed by more than one of said sections; each of said MMU memory sections storing a plurality of limit numbers, each said limit **number** determining a range of addresses accessible in said main memory by each of said respective MMU memory sections; an adder coupled to said MMU memory and to said CPU, said adder receiving a binary complement of said limit **number** and adding said complement to a range value of said main memory accessed by said CPU, said adder for providing selected bits of said second address, wherein an error signal is **generated** when said CPU attempts to access beyong said range of **addresses determined** by said limit **number** ; control means coupled to said CPU and MMU for providing a control signal to select one of said sections of said MMU memory; whereby said MMU provides said relocation bases to access a plurality of processes stored in said main memory without changing said first address to said MMU.

DE 3333894 A

The memory management unit (MMU) controls the transfers between a CPU and a main memory that relate to a **number** of processes. Within the unit is a MMU memory that is formed of a **number** of read/write stages. The address **generated** by the CPU is in 24 bit format and has 7 bits for MMU addressing. Two 12 bit outputs are transmitted from the memory to a multiplexer and then to an adder.

The adder operates on the 12 bits with a further 8 bits that represent the offset in a **specific segment** . A further 9 bits are combined with the result to **generate** a 21 bit address for the main memory. The MMU memory has special bits stored that allow correct accessing of **specific** memory **locations** .

0/4

Title Terms: MEMORY; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; MICROPROCESSOR; MEMORY; MANAGEMENT ; UNIT; STORAGE; DATA; CONTROL; ACCESS; DATA; **NUMBER** ; PROCESS
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-012/14**
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-000/01** ; **G06F-009/06** ; **G06F-012/02** ; **G06F-013/06** ; G11C-007/00; G11C-008/00; G11C-009/06
File Segment: EPI

25/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003892050
WPI Acc No: 1984-037591/198407
XRPX Acc No: N84-028511

Addressing system for disc memory - has addresses in one storage area describing position of data block within tracks of other memory

Patent Assignee: SIEMENS AG (SIEI)
Inventor: MARKL M; MATZNER J
Number of Countries: 012 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3228359	A	19840209	DE 3228359	A	19820729	198407	B
EP 101938	A	19840307	EP 83107406	A	19830727	198411	
ZA 8305514	A	19840223				198418	
FI 8302729	A	19840330				198420	
US 4531163	A	19850723	US 83511231	A	19830706	198532	
EP 101938	B	19880518				198820	
DE 3376696	G	19880623				198826	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 3228359 A 19820729
Cited Patents: 2.Jnl.Ref; DE 2627618; No-SR.Pub; US 4145745
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3228359	A		20		
EP 101938	A	G			
Designated States (Regional): AT CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					
EP 101938	B	G			
Designated States (Regional): AT CH DE FR GB IT LI NL SE					

Abstract (Basic): EP 101938 A

Circuit arrangement for addressing storage areas of a disk storage unit (Spn) of a first type by means of addresses (ca, ha, ra) which are used for addressing stroge areas of a disk storage unit (Spa) of a second type which is different from the above first type, in a system processing data signals, particularly a telex data switching system (EDS) in which the respective disk storage unit (Spn, Spa) is used for securely storing programme data and information data with respect to individual subscriber stations connected to the system (EDS), in which arrangement the respective disk storage unit (Spn, Spa) is subdivided into a plurality of storage cylinders having in each case at least one storage track per disk plane, characterised in that in a first disk storage unit (Spn), which is subdivided into a plurality of sectors (Sn) of in each case the same size in each storage track (hn), in which each sector only exhibits a **part** of the storage capacity of a storage track (ha) of the second disk storage unit (Spa), an address (cn, hn, cn) **designating** the relevant **information** block on the first disk storage unit (Spa) is formed from the address (ca, ha, ra) **designating** an **information block** on the second disk storage unit (Spa), in the following manner firstly, the **number** (ca) of the storage cylinder of the second disk storage unit (Spa), containing the required information block, is multiplied by the **number** (sa) of tracks per cylinder on this disk storage unit (Spa) in a first multiplier (Mul1); to the product obtained in this manner, the **number** (ha) of the storage track of the second disk storage unit (Spa), containing the required information block, is added in a first adder (Add1); the sum value obtained in this manner, is multiplied, in a second multiplier (MuI2), by the **number** (nn) of the sectors of the first disk storage unit (Spn) which **form** on this disk storage unit (Spn) track area (logical track) which is used for recording at least the storage content contained i

DE 3228359 A

The system addresses storage areas in a disc memory (Spn) of a first type using the addresses of storage areas in a disc memory (Spa) of a second type differing from the first. The relevant relative addresses are derived using absolute addresses for the data block. Each sector of track within the first disc memory stores only a **part** of the capacity of storage track in the second memory.

The addresses describing a data block in the second memory are first converted into a relative address describing uniquely the position of the data block within all tracks of the first memory. The conversion is performed using an absolute address dependent on the **number** of sectors to a track in the first memory and describing the data block in the first memory.

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Title Terms: ADDRESS; SYSTEM; DISC; MEMORY; ADDRESS; ONE; STORAGE; AREA; DESCRIBE; POSITION; DATA; BLOCK; TRACK; MEMORY
Derwent Class: T01; T03
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/06** ; **G06F-007/28** ; G11B-005/09; G11B-017/06; G11B-027/10
File Segment: EPI

25/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

003855595
WPI Acc No: 1984-001121/198401
XRPX Acc No: N84-000560

Digital record replay tilting information system - uses pause reference before title to provide elapsed time read-out information

Patent Assignee: SONY CORP (SONY)
Inventor: KATSUYAMA A
Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 007
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3321842	A	19831222	DE 3321842	A	19830616	198401	B
FR 2529004	A	19831223				198405	
GB 2123599	A	19840201	GB 8316411	A	19830616	198405	
GB 2123599	B	19850911				198537	
US 4541022	A	19850910	US 83503307	A	19830610	198539	
CA 1195009	A	19851008				198545	
DE 3321842	C	19910814				199133	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 82106526 A 19820621
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3321842	A		21		

Abstract (Basic): GB 2123599 A

A device for displaying addresses derived from a record medium which has programme information and address information recorded thereon to **form** a plurality of programme information recorded portions each containing at the beginning **part** thereof a pause division where no programme information is recorded, the device comprising: information discriminating means for discriminating the contents of **specific address information** which is contained in reproduced address information obtained from the record medium, and with which the pause division can be detected in order to detect the pause division; address information reforming means for modifying time address information contained in the reproduced address information and producing reformed address information **composed** of the modified time address information and positional address information contained in the reproduced address information; display means for displaying selectively either the contents of the reformed address information or the contents of the reproduced address information in the **form** including a time display; and control means operative, in response to the output from said information discriminating means, to cause said display means to display the contents of the reformed address information with a minus mark added to the time display therein when the pause division is detected by said information discriminating means, and to cause said display means to display the contents of the reproduced address information when the pause division is not detected by said information discriminating means.

DE 3321842 A

Recognition and display circuitry for **title information** recorded onto a digital **record** . The **title information** could be the **name** of the **piece** being replayed, time etc. Each title section is preceded by a pause which provides additional information to the discriminating circuitry for a more comprehensive display. The record (13) on its turntable (14) has **title** and address **information** between the musical passages. The musical signal passes from head (16) through decoder (17) and into audio processing circuitry (18) to provide an audio (SV) output. The decoder (17) feed **title** and address **information** (QS) into the discriminating when **title** and address **information** passes through it and additionally provides a further signal (D) if the address information was preceded by a pause.

The additional signal (D) causes the control circuitry (24-28) to display a minus sign in front of any timing information whereas without the further signal (D) a direct time readout (29) is provided. The address converter (23) is designed to provide time read out for given time periods so that elapsed time from the last pause section can be

displayed by countin[redacted]econds. The discriminator (22)[redacted]tput (D) controls a changeover switch (24) to enable direct display of **title information** (24a) or display of the pause referenced timing information (24b).

6/8

Title Terms: DIGITAL; RECORD; REPLAY; TILT; INFORMATION; SYSTEM; PAUSE; REFERENCE; TITLE; ELAPSED; TIME; READ-OUT; INFORMATION
Derwent Class: P85; T01; T03; W04
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/14** ; **G06F-007/28** ; G09G-003/00; G11B-005/09; G11B-015/52; G11B-027/34
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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003600035
WPI Acc No: 1983-E8233K/198315
XRPX Acc No: N83-062932

Data processing installation with central processor - has main and local memory units accessed through memory control unit

Patent Assignee: TOKYO SHIBAURA DENKI KK (TOKE)
Inventor: NAGURA K; SATO F
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 006
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3235264	A	19830407				198315	B
GB 2107091	A	19830420	GB 8226490	A	19820917	198316	
FR 2513778	A	19830401				198318	
GB 2107091	B	19851023				198543	
US 4628450	A	19861209	US 85810884	A	19851218	198652	
DE 3235264	C	19911024				199143	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 81153045 A 19810929
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3235264	A		22		

Abstract (Basic): DE 3235264 A

The data processing installation and process provide an improved means of handling routine programs which are used frequently in an operating system by storing them in a local memory unit (LMU) for accessing by a central computing unit (CPU). The CPU (11) incorporates an arithmetic logic unit (21), a local memory unit (22), a memory control unit (23) and a bus interface unit (24). The logic unit carries out logic operations according to program data stored in the local memory unit or the main memory unit and controls the installations' I/O units.

The memory control unit is interconnected with the logic unit and with the local memory unit. When the CPU demands access to the main memory unit, the control unit compares an address **generated** by the CPU with an address from the local memory store to determine whether it is available from the latter. Control data are then delivered to the CPU to indicate whether access is necessary to the main or to the local memory unit.

Title Terms: DATA; PROCESS; INSTALLATION; CENTRAL; PROCESSOR; MAIN; LOCAL; MEMORY; UNIT; ACCESS; THROUGH; MEMORY; CONTROL; UNIT
Derwent Class: T01
International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-003/04** ; **G06F-007/38** ; **G06F-009/06** ; **G06F-012/02** ; **G06F-013/00**
File Segment: EPI

25/5/16 (Item 16 from file: 350)
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX
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003312623
WPI Acc No: 1982-G0632E/198221
Picture and alphanumerical data processing system - has digital stores for received pictures, numbers and words and permits repositioning on screen when recovered
Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO)
Inventor: MIYAGI K
Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 016
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week	
DE 3142971	A	19820519	DE 3142971	A	19811029	198221	B
GB 2089165	A	19820616	GB 8413435	A	19840525	198224	
JP 57076969	A	19820514				198225	
JP 57076970	A	19820514				198225	
JP 57076971	A	19820514				198225	
GB 2142798	A	19850123	GB 856301	A	19850312	198504	
GB 2154095	A	19850829	GB 8132352	A	19811027	198535	
GB 2155275	A	19850918	GB 856799	A	19850315	198538	
GB 2089165	B	19851009				198541	
GB 2142798	B	19851009				198541	
GB 2154095	B	19860205				198606	
GB 2155275	B	19860219				198608	
US 4641197	A	19870203	US 84624795	A	19840626	198707	
DE 3142971	C	19880526	DE 3153453	A	19811029	198821	
DE 3153453	A	19880721				198830	
DE 3153453	C2	19960201	DE 3142971	A	19811029	199609	
			DE 3153453	A	19811029		

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 80152797 A 19801030; JP 80152794 A 19801030; JP 80152795 A 19801030; US 84624795 A 19840626
Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 3142971	A		40		
DE 3153453	C2		15	H04N-001/23	Div ex application DE 3142971 Div ex patent DE 3142971

Abstract (Basic): DE 3142971 A
The appts. is used for processing of pictures. The received picture data are held in a store. Data for a display of numbers are also entered. The data are processed so that the numbers display may fall in a different **part** of the screen from the incoming picture display.
The position of the **number** display may be adjusted with reference to the position of the received picture. There may be two stores (4,5): the first (4) holding the picture data and the second (5) being an external store such as a magnetic disc, holding a large amount of data. The first store is a semiconductor line store.
2
Title Terms: PICTURE; ALPHANUMERIC; DATA; PROCESS; SYSTEM; DIGITAL; STORAGE ; RECEIVE; PICTURE; **NUMBER** ; WORD; PERMIT; REPOSITION; SCREEN; RECOVER
Derwent Class: P74; S06; T01; T04; W02
International Patent Class (Main): **H04N-001/23**
International Patent Class (Additional): B41B-019/00; G03G-015/00; **G06F-003/15** ; **G06F-015/20** ; G09G-001/06; H04M-001/38; **H04N-001/26**
File Segment: EPI; EngPI

25/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06996385 **Image available**
FILE MANAGING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2001-223965 [JP 2001223965 A]
PUBLISHED: August 17, 2001 (20010817)
INVENTOR(s): YAMAGUCHI TOMOKO

MIZUNO TOS[redacted]
SUZUKI MOTOFUMI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD
APPL. NO.: 2000-366312 [JP 2000366312]
FILED: November 30, 2000 (20001130)
PRIORITY: 11-340053 [JP 99340053], JP (Japan), November 30, 1999 (19991130)
INTL CLASS: **H04N-005/76 ; G06F-012/00 ; H04N-005/78 ; H04N-005/765 ; H04N-005/781 ; H04N-005/91**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a file managing device where a logically collected **part** (segment) **constituting** a file can be accessed as a unit and where a **segment** can be **designated** by a method similar to the method of **designating** a **file name** in a conventional file access.

SOLUTION: When obtaining of a **segment name** requested, a **segment name** generation **part** 104 **generates** the **segment name consisting** of a **file name** to which the segment belongs and a **number** showing the storing order of the segment in the file. When **access request designating** a **segment name** is made, a **segment name specifying part** 119 **specifies** what **number** and is which file the **access request** is made to from the **segment** name, and a **segment position specifying part** 106 **specifies** the access **position** of the segment by referring to a file information storage **part** 102 and a segment information storage **part** 103.

25/5/18 (Item 18 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06753480 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR RETRIEVING DOCUMENT

PUB. NO.: 2000-339342 [JP 2000339342 A]
PUBLISHED: December 08, 2000 (20001208)
INVENTOR(s): DEWA TATSUYA
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP
APPL. NO.: 11-152539 [JP 99152539]
FILED: May 31, 1999 (19990531)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To retrieve a similar document with high precision by retrieving a document based on first words and phrases extracted from a main configuration element, the second ones extracted from the configuration element except the first one and a **retrieval request** .

SOLUTION: Before **retrieving** the similar document, a control **part** 202 creates an index by extracting the words and phrases of a patent **specification** from a **document** storing **part** 211 by an index creating **part** 204. In this case, a basic word extracting **part** 206 extracts the index words and phrases from the sentence of a 'patent demand range' in the specification by morpheme analysis. An extension word extracting **part** 207 takes out the sentence of an 'invention executing **form** ', extracts the words and phrases extending the index words and phrases and stores it in an index storing **part** 209. When the patent specification being an object is inputted, a document retrieving **part** 208 refers to the words and phrases extracted from the **specification** and the **stored** index and calculates a similarity degree between the **specification** and each **document** stored in the storing **part** 209. The control **part** 202 shows the specification list with a high similarity degree to the user from an output **part** 201.

25/5/19 (Item 19 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06586889 **Image available**
METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR **CREATING** RULE-BASED DOCUMENT

PUB. NO.: 2000-172682 [JP 2000172682 A]
PUBLISHED: June 23, 2000 (20000623)
INVENTOR(s): LEVITSKY PAUL A
APPLICANT(s): PITNEY BOWES INC
APPL. NO.: 11-343932 [JP 99343932]
FILED: December 02, 1999 (19991202)
PRIORITY: 204127 [US 98204127], US (United States of America), December 02, 1998 (19981202)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/21** ; **G06F-017/27** ; **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a connection solution for an analysis of a legal base of written contracts and to add texts of a non-legal base at the same time by matching a request element which **forms** the summary of a document against elements of a rule, performing a specific process according to whether or not they match each other, merging them into a set of document elements, and saving it as a draft document to which a **sequence** is assigned.
SOLUTION: A document of an applied rule base is discriminated (S150). A set of rules is determined (S152). An inquiry into about whether or not there is a non-legal element is made (S156). If it is 'YES', all the documents of the non-rule base are made applicable (S158). A 2nd rule set is obtained by combining rule elements and document elements of the non-rule base together (S160). A **specific text block** is applied to respective rule elements (S162). They are **placed** in a **specific** order together with relative text blocks (S164), and the rule elements are stored in a storage device (S166).

25/5/20 (Item 20 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06481360 **Image available**
COMPUTER SYSTEM HAVING PATH NAME REINPUT AUXILIARY FUNCTION AND RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2000-066937 [JP 2000066937 A]
PUBLISHED: March 03, 2000 (20000303)
INVENTOR(s): KURITA YUMI
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-235514 [JP 98235514]
FILED: August 21, 1998 (19980821)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-013/00**

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To perform a path name reinput appropriately by providing a computer which **produces** a list of real existence file names corresponding to a false file **name part** and returns it to a request source when the file of a **designated path** does not exist.

SOLUTION: A file request including a **designated path** is transferred from a terminal computer 4 to a remote server computer 6 through a local server computer 3. When a list producing **part** 24 receives notification to the effect that a request file does not exist from a deciding **part** 23, it examines up to what step an actually existing **part** is in a path name in a file transfer **request** while **accessing** a file 20 through a file accessing **part** 22. And, it **produces** a list of file names existing

actually in a corresponding **part** of the false **part**. This list is transferred to the terminal computer 4 and a picking up **part** 17 picks up a file name of real existence from a real existence file list and displays it on a selection input possible displaying **part** 18.

25/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06462206 **Image available**
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR RETRIEVING OPERATION INFORMATION, AND COMPUTER-READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 2000-047780 [JP 2000047780 A]
PUBLISHED: February 18, 2000 (20000218)
INVENTOR(s): IKEUCHI HIROSHI
KARASHI IKUO
MORIGUCHI MINORU
IMOSE YASUMASA
SUZUTA TOSHIO
APPLICANT(s): SHARP CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-213583 [JP 98213583]
FILED: July 29, 1998 (19980729)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-003/00 ; G06F-017/21**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To **make** it possible to input a **retrieval request** sentence intuitively without knowing a function name by extracting the function name corresponding to an **indicated position** from a function correspondence table and extracting an assumed request sentence corresponding to the extracted function name from a request data-base.

SOLUTION: A complete drawing is displayed on an output means first. A user **specifies** the **part** of a function desired to be actualized on the complete drawing with a pointing device. A function selecting means 12 selects the corresponding function name by referring to the function correspondence table 22 according to the coordinate values of the specified point. In concrete, the rectangular area including the **specified position** among rectangular areas of the function correspondence table 22 is found out and the function name corresponding to it is taken out. Lastly, a request sentence automatic input means 13 extracts the assumed request sentence corresponding to the function name selected by a function selecting means 12 by referring to a request sentence database 14 and stores it in a buffer.

25/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

06434942 **Image available**
DOCUMENT STORAGE DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 2000-020509 [JP 2000020509 A]
PUBLISHED: January 21, 2000 (20000121)
INVENTOR(s): KOIKE YUICHI
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-190895 [JP 98190895]
FILED: July 07, 1998 (19980707)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/21 ; G06F-012/00 ; G06F-017/24**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: **make** it possible to extract worked document from any step with a small storage capacity even when a document **consisting** of plural blocks is worked by block operation.

SOLUTION: A document working **part** 4 allocates a work identifier (ID) to work based on block operation when the block operation is requested for a document stored in a document data storing **part** 1, samples work incidental information incidentally **generated** in the work by block operation, stores the work ID and a working operation name in a working operation **name** storing **part** 2, and stores the work ID and the work incidental information in a work incidental information storing **part** 3, and obtains the working operation name from the storing **part** 2 by using the work ID **specified** by a **document** reading request to the document stored in the storing **part** 1 as a key when the document reading **request** is outputted, **obtains** the work incidental information from the storing **part** 3 and returns the document obtained by applying work based on the block operation of the work operation **name** to the **document** stored in the storing **part** 1 in accordance with the work incidental information.

25/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 347)

06317895 **Image available**
METHOD FOR SHARING INFORMATION, SYSTEM THEREFOR AND STORAGE MEDIUM

PUB. NO.: 11-259493 [JP 11259493 A]
PUBLISHED: September 24, 1999 (19990924)
INVENTOR(s): OTAKE YOSHIHISA
SUMITA KAZUO
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP
APPL. NO.: 10-056698 [JP 9856698]
FILED: March 09, 1998 (19980309)
INTL CLASS: **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-013/00** ; **G06F-015/16**

ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To attain load balancing at the time of retrieval, and to stably ensure high response even in a situation that a communication capacity is limited by retrieving public information related with a preliminarily controlled area only in response to a **retrieval request** for designating an area including the controlled area.

SOLUTION: A communicating **part** 6 is connected with some other information shared system to **constitute** a distributed information sharing system through a prescribed communication line. A destination of transfer selecting **part** 7 selects the other information shared system identification information (for example, **address**) of the **designation** of **information** transfer by referring to transfer information stored in a transfer information storing **part** 8. An area relation selecting **part** 9 refers to area attribute information stored in an area attribute storing **part** 10, and when public information and retrieval information is related with a controlled area, the area relation selecting **part** 9 transfers it to one of its own public information retrieving **part** 3, public information registering **part** 2, or public information presenting **part** 4 according to the content, and transfers it to the destination of transfer selecting **part** 7 as necessary (at the time of transferring it to the other information shared system).

25/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)

05888721 **Image available**
METHOD FOR PRESENTING RETRIEVAL WORD CANDIDATE AND DEVICE THEREFOR

PUB. NO.: 10-171821 [JP 10171821 A]
PUBLISHED: June 26, 1998 (19980626)
INVENTOR(s): INOUE TAKASHI
TANAKA KAZUO
OOKUBO MASAKATSU
SUGIZAKI MASAYUKI
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 08-327275 [JP 96327275]
FILED: December 06, 1996 (19961206)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a retrieval word candidate presenting method and device for executing efficient retrieval and obtaining a further proper text.
SOLUTION: Words are extracted from a **text** **designated** by a user to be related with a **retrieval** **request** from among texts included in the previous retrieved result, and the group of words which are left as the result of narrowing-down such as the **specification** of a **part** of speed is presented to a user, and a retrieval expression is re- **constituted** only of words designated as those which are judged to be appropriate by the user from among them. Therefore, the candidates of the words being the elements of a new retrieval expression are presented to the user from the **text** **designated** by the user, and the retrieval expression is **generated** from the words designated by the user from among them. Thus, a further proper text can be obtained by this time retrieval.

25/5/25 **(Item 25 from file: 347)**
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05565063 **Image available**
PROCESSOR AND METHOD FOR **STRUCTURED** DOCUMENT PROCESSING

PUB. NO.: 09-179863 [JP 9179863 A]
PUBLISHED: July 11, 1997 (19970711)
INVENTOR(s): KUSUMOTO KOJI
APPLICANT(s): FUJI XEROX CO LTD [359761] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-341074 [JP 95341074]
FILED: December 27, 1995 (19951227)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/27** ; **G06F-017/24**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)

ABSTRACT
PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To securely discriminate arid easily specify process objects of various media embedded in respective nodes in a **structured** document.

SOLUTION: When description information 10 to which embedded content **information** 12 **specifying** process objects of various media embedded in document constituent elements is inputted to pattern description **information** 11 **specifying** a desired **document** constituent element from an input **part** 1, an interpretation **part** 5 interprets the description information 10 to **generate** a simple hierarchical **structure** pattern 14 and **generates** a content attribute value former half **part** 15 and a content attribute value latter half **part** 16 **specifying** the **positions** of the embedded process objects. A collation **part** 7 collates the simple hierarchical **structure** pattern 14 to check whether or not there is a matching pattern in a reconstitution **structured** document 17, judges

whether or not there a[illegible]he process objects at the **pos[illegible]ions specified** with the content attribute value former half **part** 15 and content attribute value latter half **part** 16, and outputs the judgement result from an output **part** 2 through an output process **part** 6.

25/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05383766 **Image available**
EXTERNAL STORAGE DEVICE FOR COMPUTER

PUB. NO.: 08-339266 [JP 8339266 A]
PUBLISHED: December 24, 1996 (19961224)
INVENTOR(s): NAKAJIMA TOMOHIKO
APPLICANT(s): HUDSON SOFT CO LTD [488378] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
SEIKO EPSON CORP [000236] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-170171 [JP 95170171]
FILED: June 13, 1995 (19950613)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-003/08** ; **G06F-012/04** ; G11C-005/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

ABSTRACT
PURPOSE: To provide a storage device for which a processing speed is fast and programming is facilitated by providing the sequential transfer means of data stored in a nonvolatile semiconductor memory.
CONSTITUTION: A ROM 2 and a data sequential transfer mechanism 3 are provided inside this external storage device 1 and the data sequential transfer mechanism 3 is provided with a data **sequential** transfer **part** 4 and a ROM data output mechanism 5. When a CPU 7 sequentially reads the data on the ROM 2, when a read start **address** is **specified** in the register of the data **sequential** transfer **part** 4 and a read instruction is issued, the data of a requested address are returned to the register of the data **sequential** transfer **part** 4. Thus, **requested** data are **obtained** when the CPU 7 reads the register. Also, since the register of the data **sequential** transfer **part** 4 holds the address of the data to be read next, when sequential read instructions are continuously generated, the data are continuously read without **specifying** the **address** every time.

25/5/27 (Item 27 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05331643 **Image available**
ELECTRONIZATION MANAGEMENT DEVICE FOR INDIVIDUAL INFORMATION

PUB. NO.: 08-287143 [JP 8287143 A]
PUBLISHED: November 01, 1996 (19961101)
INVENTOR(s): YAMAZAKI MASAMI
SAKURAI AKIHITO
TAKEUCHI MASARU
MORI YASUHIDE
MUSHA YOSHINORI
HIROIKE ATSUSHI
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-092196 [JP 9592196]
FILED: April 18, 1995 (19950418)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/60**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD: R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R098 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Charge Transfer Elements, CCD & BBD); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING

-- Microcomputers & Microprocessers)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily electronize and store various types of information on the spot where the information is **generated** by handling all individual information as event information which is managed together with information on the generation date and time and generation place.

CONSTITUTION: An actuation-time screen is displayed on an information display and input device 0101 and an event information storage procedure is started when a saving button on the screen is selected with a tablet **position indication** pen 0125; and an event information display and processing procedure is started when a display and processing button is selected, and a utility program for an electronic calculator, a timer, and a position display is called when selecting a utility call button. The **tag information part** 0401 of an event record **consists** of a real space-time stamp field 0406 where the generation time and place of event information are recorded, an effective space-time stamp field 0405 which is referred to at the time of retrieval, and a time order link 0407 which is used to rearrange and store many event records in time order.

25/5/28 (Item 28 from file: 347)

04927346 **Image available**

DOCUMENT PREPARING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 07-219946 [JP 7219946 A]
PUBLISHED: August 18, 1995 (19950818)
INVENTOR(s): HARA NAOZUMI
APPLICANT(s): MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD [000582] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 06-011535 [JP 9411535]
FILED: February 03, 1994 (19940203)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/24 ; G06F-017/27**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JAPIO KEYWORD:R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Microcomputers & Microprocessers); R139 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Word Processors)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **make** it possible to specify the reuse of only a **part** required by a user in each logical **structure** unit in the case of reusing a text in an existing sentence.

CONSTITUTION: This document preparing device is provided with a **document specifying** means 6 for **specifying** which **text** of an existing document is to be reused, an inserting **position specifying** means 7 for **specifying** in which **position** of an editing document a text is to be inserted, a key **text specifying** means 8 for **specifying** a **specific text** to be a key for **specifying** which **part** of the text in the existing document is to be inserted, a key text retrieving means 9 for retrieving the **specified** key **text** in a **specified document** , a key text instruction means 10 for displaying the retrieved key text and instructing a key test range to be inserted, and a text inserting means 11 for reading out plural **texts** from the **specified** key **text** up to the other **specified** key **text** from the **specified document** and inserting the read **texts** in the **specified position** .

25/5/29 (Item 29 from file: 347)

04505738 **Image available**

DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING PREPARATION OF CONTROL SPECIFICATIONS

PUB. NO.: 06-149638 [JP 6149638 A]
PUBLISHED: May 31, 1994 (19940531)
INVENTOR(s): MATSUYAMA SUEHIRO
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-298435 [JP 92298435]
FILED: November 09, 1992 (19921109)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-012/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1793, Vol. 18, No. 460, Pg. 101, August 26, 1994 (19940826)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To **make** it possible to simply convert control information described in respective control specifications with respective formats into respective data bases and to easily execute also the maintenance of these specifications.

CONSTITUTION: When control specifications for the control systems of various plant equipments are prepared by a **specifications** preparing **part** 14, the format **constitution** of the control specifications is judged by a format judging **part** (14-1) and the format information, i.e., attribute information relating to a table inherent in each control **specifications** , attribute **information** relating to the column of the table for the control **specifications** , attribute **information** relating to the headers of the control **specifications** , and control **information** written in the control **specifications** , is **stored** in data bases 16. In the case of restoring required control **specifications** , the format **information** stored in the corresponding data base 16 is read out and converted into the control specifications by a **specifications** restoring **part** 14-2.

25/5/30 (Item 30 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03895039 **Image available**
FILE ACCESS RPOCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 04-260139 [JP 4260139 A]
PUBLISHED: September 16, 1992 (19920916)
INVENTOR(s): TERADA TAKANORI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 03-021759 [JP 9121759]
FILED: February 15, 1991 (19910215)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-012/00** ; **G06F-003/06**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.3 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Input Output Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1477, Vol. 17, No. 48, Pg. 124, January 29, 1993 (19930129)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve th speed of the access processing of a file by using a format of FORTRAN or a direct accessing function, etc., with regard to a file accessing processing in a computer.

CONSTITUTION: This processor is **constituted** so that when a data block is divided into records of necessary prescribed length and accessed, in the case a list processing **part** 12 executes the transfer of the relevant record between a buffer 4 provided on an access processing **part** 11, and the relevant data area in accordance with an **accessing request** , the head **address** of the **designated record** on the buffer 4, and the data length extending from the relevant address to the end of the relevant buffer 4 are obtained, and with regard to the necessary record concerned, the maximum **number** of relevant records which do not exceed the obtained data length concerned are transferred in a latch between the area after the obtained address concerned of the relevant buffer 4 and the relevant data area.

25/5/31 (Item 31 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03695628 **Image available**
DATA PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 04-060728 [JP 4060728 A]
PUBLISHED: February 26, 1992 (19920226)
INVENTOR(s): HARA SHUICHI
APPLICANT(s): TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 02-169919 [JP 90169919]
FILED: June 29, 1990 (19900629)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-012/08 ; G06F-012/10**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1368, Vol. 16, No. 256, Pg. 19, June 10, 1992 (19920610)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To execute a high speed processing in segmentation environment by providing a segmentation-only cache memory **consisting** of a cache **tag part** and a cache data **part** .

CONSTITUTION: When main storage address information 30 is **generated** , the entries of the cache **tag part** 41, an effective bit **part** 42 and the cache data **part** 43, which main storage **address information** 30 **designates** , are accessed and entry data is read. The content of the entry which is read from the cache **tag part** 41, namely, main storage address information is supplied to one input of a comparison circuit 44. **Generated** main storage address information 30 is supplied to the other input of the comparison circuit 44. The comparison circuit 44 compares the contents of both inputs and outputs a coincidence signal 45 showing coincidence/non-coincidence. When the coincidence signal 45 from the comparison circuit 44 shows non-coincidence, a new segment descriptor is read from a segment table on a main storage to a data bus 50.

25/5/32 (Item 32 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

02108445 **Image available**
MULTIVOLUME CONTROL PROCESSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 62-025345 [JP 62025345 A]
PUBLISHED: February 03, 1987 (19870203)
INVENTOR(s): KAWAHARA KENICHI
APPLICANT(s): ALPS ELECTRIC CO LTD [001009] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 60-165061 [JP 85165061]
FILED: July 26, 1985 (19850726)
INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-012/00**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 591, Vol. 11, No. 203, Pg. 125, July 02, 1987 (19870702)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To set the size of a file optionally by arranging one file over plural volumes and providing each volume which a data **label file part** which controls the extension of this file over the plural volumes.

CONSTITUTION: Data label parts 1-1-1-n are provided in respective disk devices 3-1-3-n and information on those plural volumes **consisting** one file, e.g. a **file name** , **record** length, a series of volume numbers,

and a flag indicating whether a volume is the final volume or not are **stored** respectively in **specific** areas of the file parts. Then, a position corresponding to a logic record **number** which is **requested** to be **accessed** is calculated by an access position calculation **part** 2 and control is so performed as to access a **specific position** in the disk devices 3-1-3-n.

25/5/33 (Item 33 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

01291964 **Image available**
WRITING SYSTEM OF LOCAL OF FILE

PUB. NO.: 59-003564 [JP 59003564 A]
PUBLISHED: January 10, 1984 (19840110)
INVENTOR(s): MURAKAMI KOICHI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 57-111537 [JP 82111537]
FILED: June 30, 1982 (19820630)
INTL CLASS: [3] **G06F-013/00** ; **G06F-007/22** ; G11C-029/00
JAPIO CLASS: 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic **Sequence** Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 270, Vol. 08, No. 89, Pg. 49, April 24, 1984 (19840424)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain the writing of local of a file, by providing a region where only a specific person can write the prescribed writing within a file, and making the **information** on the **specific** item and the **information** on the **specific** person coincident with the contents of a table.

CONSTITUTION: A file 2 stores the content of slips and **consists** of a normal region 21 where the name, quantity, etc. of articles are written and a region 22 where only a person received especially permission can have writing. In the region 22 the specific person can write the prescribed items including the data of reception, the recognition mark, etc. for each circulation of the file. A table 3 is provided for each slip file and, furthermore, each **address** of **specific** item and each popular name of the specific person. Then only A and B can write prescribed items in the columns of date of reception and recognition mark with 200-210 bytes and 300-305 bytes, respectively. At a control **part** 1 the **specific** person supplies a prescribed signal with a key to **produce** a local writing file 2'.

30/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

05095054 **Image available**
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR AUTOMATICALLY GENERATING OPERATION MODEL OF PROCESSOR AND TEST INSTRUCTION **SEQUENCE** FOR LOGIC VERIFICATION

PUB. NO.: 08-050554 [JP 8050554 A]
PUBLISHED: February 20, 1996 (19960220)
INVENTOR(s): IWASHITA HIROAKI
FURUWATARI SATOSHI
NAKADA TSUNEO
HIROSE FUMIYASU
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 07-060487 [JP 9560487]
FILED: March 20, 1995 (19950320)
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-011/22** ; **G06F-009/38**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic **Sequence** Units)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To automatically **generate** a high-quality test instruction **sequence** in a short time for verifying the operation logic of a processor equipped with a pipelined processing function.

CONSTITUTION: A **part** 701 holds **specification information** concerning the pipelined configuration of the processor and an instruction to be executed by the processor. A **part** 702 constitutes an initial operation model M(sub 0) concerning a pipeline from the **specification information**. A **part** 703 constitutes an operation model M by minimizing the **number** of states of the initial operation model M(sub 0). A **part** 705 **successively** presents a test instruction **sequence** 707 corresponding to the process to transit from a prescribed input state to any test state contained in a set H of test states without competing the state of the operation model M based on the operation model M held in the **part** 704 and the set H of test states. A **part** 706 calculates the next time state of a state to be next transit after the state of the operation model M is turned to the test state corresponding to the test instruction **sequence** 707, and that next time state is inputted to a **successive** test instruction **sequence** presenting means 705 as the new input state.

30/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

04360409 **Image available**
SYSTEM FOR EXCHANGING MESSAGE BETWEEN PROGRAMS

PUB. NO.: 06-004309 [JP 6004309 A]
PUBLISHED: January 14, 1994 (19940114)
INVENTOR(s): HAMADA TAKASHI
APPLICANT(s): CHUBU NIPPON DENKI SOFTWARE KK [000000] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 04-165656 [JP 92165656]
FILED: June 24, 1992 (19920624)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-009/46**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic **Sequence** Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1724, Vol. 18, No. 200, Pg. 25, April 07, 1994 (19940407)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily transmit the message of large capacity as well and to easily receive a reception program only by calling a reception processing control block simply by providing a specified transmission processing control **block**, **specified information** managing **block** and **specified**

reception processing control block, respectively.

CONSTITUTION: A transmission program 13 requests the transmission of a message **generated** in that program to a transmission processing control block 1. The transmission control block 1 decides a **serial number** to be applied to the message from an information managing block 5 by using a **serial number** acquisition **part** 2 and based on this **serial number** and the message, a message storage **part** 3 is activated. After asking the storage of the message of the information managing block 5, a trigger is transmitted to a processing queue 12 by a trigger **issue part** 4. At the information managing block 5, messages are preserved and managed. A reception processing control block 8 is composed of a trigger accept **part** 9, message extraction **part** 10 and message erase **part** 11.

30/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

03258790 **Image available**
PATTERN GENERATOR

PUB. NO.: 02-234290 [JP 2234290 A]
PUBLISHED: September 17, 1990 (19900917)
INVENTOR(s): TOYOKURA YOUICHI
APPLICANT(s): CANON INC [000100] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
APPL. NO.: 01-053619 [JP 8953619]
FILED: March 08, 1989 (19890308)
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-015/72** ; **G06F-015/72**
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1139, Vol. 14, No. 551, Pg. 67, December 07, 1990 (19901207)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To attain pattern expression at a high freedom degree by **developing** a dot pattern on a picture memory according to instructed information in the **sequence** of **designated sequential information** .

CONSTITUTION: A pattern generator 1 is constituted of an analyzing **part** 3, a **developing part** 4, a dot image memory 5, an output **part** 6, and a pattern memory 7. Further the generator 1 has the plural patterns having **information parts** which **designate** a logic and a **sequence** at the time of being **developed** in the dot image memory 5 corresponding to a single character code, and controls the logic designated by the patterns and the **sequence** to be **developed** . Thus a printing output having the printing expression at the high freedom degree such as the void and decoration of the pattern can be obtained.

30/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

00540523 **Image available**
DISPLAY INSTRUCTION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 55-028123 [JP 55028123 A]
PUBLISHED: February 28, 1980 (19800228)
INVENTOR(s): KIUCHI YUKIO
USHIKI TATSUO
ITO TOSHINORI
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)
NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP

(Japan)
APPL. NO.: 53-099411 [JP 7899411]
FILED: August 14, 1978 (19780814)
INTL CLASS: [3] **G06F-003/147**
JAPIO CLASS: 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other); 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic **Sequence** Units)
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 9, Vol. 04, No. 58, Pg. 66, April 30, 1980 (19800430)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To display the newest state in the CPU accurately, with less **number** of connection lines between the maintenance panel unit and CPU, by producing the process of display by the pulse signal of the timer of the maintenance panel unit periodically.

CONSTITUTION: The control **information** including the **designated information** for the internal display **part** to display the content and including the display instruction of the content of the internal display **part** is **serially** delivered from the maintenance panel unit CNS. By receiving it, CPUCC returns the content of the internal display **part designated serially** to the panel CNS, stores it in the shift registers SFR(sub 1), SFR(sub 2), and the display instruction instructing the production of the process of display displaying the content of the register to the display unit of the unit CNS, is **produced** periodically with the pulse signal of the timer T provided with the unit CNS. Thus, the **number** of connection lines between the unit CNS and CPUCC can be made less and the newest state in the CPUCC can accurately be displayed.

```
Set     Items   Description
S1    1127751   GENERATE? OR CREAT??? OR PRODUCE? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? ? OR
            ESTABLISH?
S2    1254202   SEGMENT? ? OR PIECE? ? OR PART? ? OR BLOCK? ? OR CHUNK? ? -
           OR BITS OR BYTES OR PORTION? ? OR PIECE? ?
S3    1202235   NAME? ? OR DESIGNAT? OR SPECIF? OR CALL OR DENOMINATE OR T-
           ERM? ? OR TITLE? ? OR LABEL? ? OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR ID-
           ENTIFIER OR ID
S4    1508610   COMPOSE? OR PUT()TOGETHER OR (MAKE OR MADE)()UP OR ARRANG?
           ? OR CONSTITUT? OR CONSTRUCT? OR ORGANIZE? OR STRUCTURE? OR C-
           ONSIST? OR FORM? ?
S5     102615   FILENAME? OR (FILE? ? OR DOCUMENT? OR TEXT? ? OR RECORD? ?
           OR REPORT? ? OR BRIEF? ? OR INFORMATION)(2N)S3
S6    1125371   NUMBER OR SEQUENC? OR NUMERATE OR ENUMERATE OR EDITION OR -
           ISSUE OR PART
S7      46316   (SERIAL? OR CONSECUTIVE? OR SUCCESSIVE? OR SEQUENTIAL)(2N)-
           S6
S8      16103   (ACCESS? OR RETRIEV? OR OBTAIN?)(2N)(REQUEST? OR QUER? OR -
           QUESTION? OR DEMAND ? OR PETITION? OR REQUISITION?)
S9     175642   (DETERMIN? OR DENOT? OR (POINT OR SINGLE)()OUT OR SPECIF? -
           OR DESIGNAT? OR INDICAT?)(2N)(POSITION? OR LOCATION? OR ADDRE-
           SS? OR PATH? OR PLACE? OR STORED)
S10     22488   S1 (S) (S2 (2N) S3)
S11     12800   S4 (S) S5 (S) S6
S12        43   S8 (S) S7 (S) S9
S13       755   S10 (S) S11
S14        12   S13 (S) S12
S15       569   S1 (S) S2 (S) S3 (S) S4 (S) (S5 (3N) S6)
S16         8   S15 (S) S12
S17        30   S15 (S) S8 (S) S9
S18        59   S15 (S) S7
S19      1682   S5 (S) S7
S20       155   S19 (S) S10
S21        90   S20 (S) S13
S22       150   S14 OR S16 OR S17 OR S18 OR S21
S23        54   S22 AND IC=(H04L? OR G06F?)
S24        31   S23 AND IC=(H04L? OR G06F-012? OR G06F-017? OR G06F-007?)
S25        31   IDPAT (sorted in duplicate/non-duplicate order)
S26        31   IDPAT (primary/non-duplicate records only)
File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Apr W02
         (c) 2003 European Patent Office
File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030417,UT=20030410
         (c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio
```

26/5,K/1 (Item 1 fr[redacted]file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01386523
System, method and apparatus for key distribution, license system, and program providing medium
System, Verfahren und Vorrichtung zur Schlusselverteilung, Berechtigungssystem und Datentrager Computerprogramm
Systeme, procede et dispositif de distribution de cles, systeme d'autorisation et support de programme ordinateur
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
SONY CORPORATION, (214021), 7-35 Kitashinagawa 6-chome Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Okaue, Takumi, c/o Sony Corporation, 6-7-35 Kitashinagawa, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Pratt, Richard Wilson et al (46458), D. Young & Co, 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1176757 A2 020130 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001306010 010712;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2000222123 000724; JP 2000247463 000817
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-009/08** ; G11B-020/00

ABSTRACT EP 1176757 A2
An authentication key is presented to a data processing device by an enable key block (EKB). Even in a case where a memory device does not have an executing function for a mutual authentication processing, an establishment of the mutual authentication processing with a virtual memory device constructed in the data processing device is made as a condition for a data reproduction processing from the memory device or a data recording processing to the memory device. In an unfair data processing device, it is so constructed to present the authentication key by non-decodable enabling key block (EKB), so that only a fair data processing device is able to be authenticated with the virtual memory device and to utilize the contents data.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 122
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 28

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 020130 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200205	1315
SPEC A	(English)	200205	28985
Total word count - document A			30300
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			30300

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-009/08** ...

...SPECIFICATION FIG. 21 designates an attribute header (one block) of data file and a music data file (one **block**). FIG. 21 **designates** the foremost **bytes** (0 x 0000 to 0 x 7FF0) of individual slots corresponding to the above two blocks (16...

...of the attribute header contains description of those data shown below.
* BLKID - HD0 (4 bytes):
* Meaning: BLOCKID **FILE ID**
* Function: The value for identifying the foremost byte of the above ATRAC-3 data file

* Value: Fixed...

...an apparatus used for recording data.
* Value: The upper 10bits designate manufacturer's code

The lower 6 **bits** **designate** the product model code
* BLOCK SERIAL (4 bytes):
* Meaning: **Serial** **number** added per track
* Function: The foremost byte of an initial block begins with 0 and then the...

...block data are edited, values are invariable.
* Value: From 0 to 0 x FFFFFFFF
* N1C + L (2 **bytes**):
* Meaning: **Designates** attribute of data (NM1) of tracks (music names)
* Function: Character code and language code used for the...

...designated by one byte.
* Value: Identical to the value of the preceding SN1C + L.
* N2C + L(2 **bytes**):
* Meaning: **Designates** attribute of data (NM2) of track (music names).
* Function: Character code and language code used for the...

...respectively designated by one byte.
* Value: Identical to the value of the preceding SN1C + L.
* INFSIZE (2 **bytes**):
* Meaning: **Designates** the total size of all the additive data related to tracks.
* Function: Describes data size based on...

...size ranges from 0 x 0000 to 0 x 3C6 (966).
* T - PRT (2 bytes):
* Meaning: Total **number** of **parts**
* Function: **Designates** the **number** of parts for **constituting** track Normally, the **number** of parts is 1.
* Value: From 1 to 0 x 285 (645 dec)
* T-SU (4 bytes):
* Meaning: Total **number** of sound units SU corresponds to the minimum unit of parts, and yet, it also **constitutes** a minimum unit of data when compressing audio data by applying the ATRAC-3. The total **number** of sound units corresponds to several hundred bytes comprising audio data corresponding to 1024 samples (1024 x 16 bits x 2 channels) **generated** via 44.1KHz of sampling frequency by way of compressing audio data into approximately one tenth the original size. Each SU corresponds to approximately 23mseconds via time-wise conversion. Normally, a single parts is **composed** by means of several thousands of SU. In the case in which a single cluster comprises 42...

...of SU, it is possible to express approximately one second off sound with a single cluster. The **number** of parts for **constituting** an individual track is affected by the size of added data. Inasmuch as the **number** of parts is determined by the **number** after removing the header, music name, and the data containing additive data from a single block, such...

...to the condition enabling a maximum of parts (645 units) to be utilized.

* Function: Designates the total **number** of US actually present in the track. This corresponds to the time for performing a music tune...

...Designates a position from the tip potion of a music tune by way of dividing the unit **number** of SU into one fourth. This position corresponds to such a duration (approximately 93mseconds) four times the ...

...approximately 6084 sec.)
* XT (2 bytes) (Option):
* Meaning: Time for reproducing INDEX
* Function: Designates the time unit **number** of SU to be reproduced from

the foremost code specified by INX-nnn by the **number** divided into one fourth. This corresponds to the time (approximately 93mseconds) four times the normal duration of...

26/5,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01338219
Terminal-to-terminal communication connection control method using IP transfer network
Endgerat-zu-Endgerat-Kommunikationssteuerungsverfahren unter verwentung eines IP-Ubertragungsnetzes
Procede de controle de communication entre terminaux utilisante un reseau de trasnfert de donnees IP
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
The Distribution Systems Research Institute, (3270790), 7-3-37, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
Miyaguchi Research Co. Ltd., (3270800), 1-4-4, Sugano, Ichikawa-Shi, Chiba, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
Furukawa, Hisao, 2-27-7, Isehara-cho, Kawagoe-shi, Saitama, (JP)
Miyaguchi, Shoji, 1-4-4, Sugano, Ichikawa-shi, Chiba, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Hooiveld, Arjen Jan Winfried et al (62051), Arnold & Siedsma Sweelinckplein 1, 2517 GK Den Haag, (NL)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1143682 A2 011010 (Basic)
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001200880 010308;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 2000105023 000406; JP 2000179234 000615; JP 2000367085 001201
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-029/06** ; H04M-007/00

ABSTRACT EP 1143682 A2
Both a connection server and a relay connection server are installed in an IP transfer network; a function similar to a line connection control of a subscriber exchanger is applied to a connection server; a function similar to a line connection control of a relay exchanger is applied to the relay connection server; and a terminal-to-terminal communication connection control method with using the IP transfer network is realized in such a manner that a telephone set and a terminal such as an IP terminal and a video terminal transmit/receive an initial address message, an address completion message, a call pass message, a response message, a release message and a release completion message, which can be made in a 1-to-1 correspondence relationship with line connection control messages of the common line signal system. Furthermore, while an address administration table is set to a network node apparatus of an IP transfer network, means for registering addresses of the terminals into this address administration table is employed, so that an IP packet communication by a multicast manner can be realized with improving information security performance.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 183
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 011010 A2 Published application without search report
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:
Available Text Language Update Word Count
CLAIMS A (English) 200141 11401
SPEC A (English) 200141 110956
Total word count - document A 122357
Total word count - document B 0

Total word count - documents A + B 122357

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-029/06** ...

...SPECIFICATION to-terminal connection control.
While the payload portion of the IP packet is used as the UDP **segment**, and also both the telephone call connection ...to "Id-8" and IP addresses "AD01" to "AD04" are applied. This condition is represented on such **records** within a telephone set administration table 535 in which port numbers are selected to be 1 to...contained in the IP packet 520. The media router major unit 531 returns an IP packet of " **call** acceptance" to the IP telephone set 515-1. Next, when the user of the IP telephone set...the transmission source telephone number "Tel-No-1", the destination telephone number "Tel-No-2", the telephone **call identifier** "C- **ID** ", and the connection control relative information "Info-1". In this case, such an example is made that...

...port number is "5060". A telephone call identifier "C-ID" is employed in order that a telephone **call** defined from the connection phase up to the voice communication phase, and the release phase after the...

26/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS
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01330100
DATA AUTHENTICATION SYSTEM
DATEN-IDENTIFIZIERUNGS-SYSTEM
SYSTEME D'AUTHENTIFICATION DE DONNEES
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
Sony Corporation, (214028), 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
ASANO, Tomoyuki, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
ISHIBASHI, Yoshihito, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
SHIRAI, Taizo, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
AKISHITA, Toru, Sony Corporation, 7-35, Kitashinagawa 6-chome, Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0001, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Robinson, Nigel Alexander Julian et al (69551), D. Young & Co., 21 New Fetter Lane, London EC4A 1DA, (GB)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1195734 A1 020410 (Basic)
WO 200154099 010726
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001901463 010119; WO 2001JP346 010119
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 200013322 000121; JP 200015551 000125; JP 200015858 000125; JP 200016029 000125; JP 200016213 000125; JP 200016251 000125; JP 200016292 000125
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR
EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI
RELATED DIVISIONAL NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
(EP 2002078475)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G09C-001/00; **H04L-009/32**

ABSTRACT EP 1195734 A1
A data processing apparatus a data processing method efficiently ascertain that data are valid, prevent encryption processing key data from leaking, eliminate illegal use of contents data, restrict contents utilization, apply a different plurality of data formats to contents and efficiently execute reproduction processing of compressed data. The verification process of partial data is executed by collating the integrity partial data as check values for a combination of partial data of a content, and the verification process of the entirety of the

combination of partial data is executed by collating partial-integrity-check-value-verifying integrity check values that verify the combination of the partial integrity check values. Master keys to generate individual keys necessary for a process of such as data encryption are stored in the storage section and keys are generated as required. An illegal device list is stored in the header information of a content and referred to when data is used. Keys specific to a data processing apparatus and common keys are stored and the keys are selectively used according to the content use restriction. Plural content blocks are coupled, and at least a part of the content blocks is applied to an encryption process by an encryption key Kcon, then encryption key data that is the encryption key Kcon encrypted by an encryption key Kdis is stored in the header section. A content data is made of compression data and an expansion processing program or a combination of types of compression programs and the reproducing apparatus can determine an expansion program applicable to a compressed content.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 258

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 28

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	010919	A1	International application. (Art. 158(1))
Application:	010919	A1	International application entering European phase
Application:	020410	A1	Published application with search report
Examination:	020410	A1	Date of request for examination: 20011026
Change:	021016	A1	Application number of divisional application (Article 76) changed: 20020829

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200215	13797
SPEC A	(English)	200215	73409
Total word count - document A			87206
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			87206

...INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-009/32**

...SPECIFICATION or to a user's command provided via a connected input means, and are reproduced from the **information** apparatus main body or from a display, speakers, or the like which are connected thereto.

Many software...information, is leaked from either of the two apparatuses, the contents encryption data using the shared key **information** can also be decrypted by a third party who has no license, thus allowing illegal use of...values for a partial data set containing one or more partial data obtained by a content data- **constituting** section into a plurality of parts, collate the generated integrity check values to verify the partial data...

...on a partial integrity check value set data string containing at least one or more of the **partial** integrity check values, and use the generated intermediate integrity check value to verify the entirety of the plurality of partial data sets corresponding to the plurality of partial integrity check values **constituting** the partial integrity check value set.

Further, one embodiment of the data processing apparatus according to the...

...apparatus according to the present invention is characterized in that the cryptography process has plural types of **partial** -check-value-generating key corresponding to generated partial integrity check values.

Further, one embodiment of the data...value contains one or more header section integrity check values generated for intra-header-section data partly **constituting** data and one or more content integrity check values generated for content block data partly **constituting** the data, and the

cryptography process i[redacted]onfigured to generate one or m[redacted] header section integrity check...

...value contains one or more header section integrity check values generated for intra-header-section data partly **constituting** data, and the cryptography process is configured to generate one or more header section integrity check values...

...based on the one or more header section integrity check values generated and on content block data **constituting** part of the data, to execute a collation process in order to verify the data.
Further, one...

...values for a partial data set containing one or more partial data obtained by a content data **constituting** section into a plurality of parts, and collates the generated integrity check values to verify the partial...

...entirety of the plurality of partial data sets corresponding to the plurality of partial integrity check values **constituting** the partial integrity check value set.
Further, one embodiment of the data processing method according to the ...value contains one or more header section integrity check values generated for intra-header-section data partly **constituting** data and one or more content integrity check values generated for intra-content-section data partly **constituting** the data, and a data verifying process generates one or more header section integrity check values for...

...value contains one or more header section integrity check values generated for intra-header-section data partly **constituting** data, the data verifying process comprises generating one or more header section integrity check values for a...

...based on the one or more header section integrity check values generated and on content block data **constituting** part of the data, to execute a collation process in order to verify the data.
Further, one...

...a data verifying value imparting method for a data verifying process, characterized in that said method: imparts **partial** integrity check values as integrity check values for a partial data set containing one or more partial data obtained by a content data **constituting** section into a plurality of parts, and imparts to data to verified, an intermediate integrity check value...value contains one or more header section integrity check values for in intra-header-section data partly **constituting** data and one or more content integrity check values for intra-content-section data partly **constituting** the data, and the method is set so that a general integrity check value is generated for...

...check value contains one or more header section integrity check values for intra-header-section data partly **constituting** data, and the method is set so that a general integrity check value is generated for the one or more header section integrity check values and content block data partly **constituting** the data, to verify the data.
Moreover, a sixth aspect of the present invention is a program...

...entirety of a plurality of partial data sets corresponding to the plurality of partial integrity check values **constituting** the partial integrity check value set.
A seventh aspect of the present invention is a data processing...

26/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

01030324
MOBILE ELECTRONIC COMMERCE SYSTEM
MOBILES ELEKTRONISCHES HANDELSSYSTEM
SYSTEME DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE MOBILE
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD, (216884), 1006, Oaza-Kadoma, Kadoma-shi, Osaka 571-0000, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)
INVENTOR:
TAKAYAMA, Hisashi, 21-22, Matsubara 4-chome, Setagaya-ku, Tokyo 156-0043, (JP)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Casalonga, Axel (14511), BUREAU D.A. CASALONGA - JOSSE Morassistrasse 8, 80469 Munchen, (DE)
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 950968 A1 991020 (Basic)
WO 9909502 990225
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 98937807 980813; WO 98JP3608 980813
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 97230564 970813
DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

ABSTRACT EP 950968 A1
The objective of the present invention is to provide a mobile electronic commerce system that is superior in safety and usability. The mobile electronic commerce system comprises an electronic wallet 100, supply sides 101, 102, 103, 104 and 105, and a service providing means 110 that is connected by communication means. The service providing means installs a program for an electronic ticket, an electronic payment card, or an electronic telephone card. The electronic wallet employs the installed card to obtain a product or a service or entrance permission. The settlement process is performed by the electronic wallet and the supply side via the communication means, and data obtained during the settlement process are managed by being transmitted to the service providing means at a specific time. A negotiable card can be easily obtained, and when the negotiable card is used the settlement process can be quickly and precisely performed.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 150
NOTE:
Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):
Application: 990519 A1 International application (Art. 158(1))
Application: 991020 A1 Published application with search report
Examination: 991020 A1 Date of request for examination: 19990825
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; Japanese
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9942	17239
SPEC A	(English)	9942	160346
Total word count - document A			177585
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			177585

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/60**

...SPECIFICATION digital wireless telephone, and transmits the signal 1547 to the modulator 1514.
In addition, upon receiving a **serial** digital signal 1548 from the

26/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00480868
Integrated data link control with dynamic hyperchannel mapping
Integrierte Datenubertragungsstreckensteuerung mit dynamischer Hyperchannelzuteilung

Dispositif integre de [redacted]mmande d'une voie de donne[redacted]avec allocation dynamique de hypercanal

PATENT ASSIGNEE:
International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road, Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states: BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)
INVENTOR:
Farrell, Joseph Kevin, 4713 Tortoise Shell Drive, Boca Raton, Florida 33487, (US)
Gordon, Jeffrey Scott, 5107 Woodmere Drive No. 203, Centreville, Virginia 22020, (US)
Kuhl, Daniel C., 16416 Cherry Way, Delray Beach, Florida 33484, (US)
Lee, Timothy Vincent, 1798 S.W. 11th Street, Boca Raton, Florida 33486, (US)
Parker, Tony Edwin, 1745 N.W. 4th Avenue, Unit No. 5, Boca Raton, Florida 33432-1545, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
Burt, Roger James, Dr. (52152), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 447053 A2 910918 (Basic)
EP 447053 A3 930317
EP 447053 B1 961227
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91301498 910225;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 495821 900315
DESIGNATED STATES: BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-029/06**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4852089 A; US 4577312 A; WO 8909522 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
CCITT RECOMMENDATION I.511 vol. III, no. 9, 14 November 1988, MELBOURNE, AU pages 18 - 22 'INTEGRATED SERVICES DIGITAL NETWORK, ISDN TO ISDN LAYER 1 INTERNETWORK INTERFACE';

ABSTRACT EP 447053 A2

An improved data link control device for use in high speed data communication applications, for instance primary rate ISDN applications, includes facilities for dynamic HyperChannel mapping. In such mapping, plural communication channels which ordinarily could be used for separate communication applications are associated as a HyperChannel group, and data communication is carried out concurrently over all channels of the group so as to advantageously utilise the aggregate bandwidth of the group. The present mapping facilities comprise means for designating one channel in each mapped group as a reference channel for the group, means for associating all other channels in the group to the respective reference channel, means for storing control information relative to the respective reference channel, and means responsive to the control information for conducting a data communication operation through all of the grouped channels including the reference channel as if all of said channels constituted a single extended channel having a bandwidth equal to that of the reference channel multiplied by the number of channels in the group. (see image in original document)
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 177

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse:	001213 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19961227, CH 19970402, LI 19970402, DK 19961227, IT 19961227, SE 19970327,
Application:	910918 A2	Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Lapse:	030212 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19961227, CH 19961227, LI 19961227, DK 19961227, ES 19961227, IT 19961227, NL 19961227, SE 19970327,
Lapse:	001227 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19961227, CH 19961227, LI 19961227, DK

		19961227, IT 19961227, SE 199[redacted]27,
Lapse:	020619 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19961227, CH 19961227, LI 19961227, DK 19961227, ES 19961227, IT 19961227, SE 19970327,
Examination:	920226 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 911219
Search Report:	930317 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	951115 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 950524
Grant:	961227 B1	Granted patent
Lapse:	971001 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: BE 961227
Oppn None:	971217 B1	No opposition filed
Lapse:	980311 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: BE 961227, SE 970327
Lapse:	980408 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: BE 961227, DK 961227, SE 970327
Lapse:	991020 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19961227, DK 19961227, IT 19961227, SE 19970327,

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1206
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	64947
Total word count - document A			66153
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			66153

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **H04L-029/06**

...SPECIFICATION channel type, is prefetched relative to both active and inactive channels in order to distinguish such.
Transmit- **specific** variables are transferred relative to elements in transmit pipeline partitions 61 and 62. Receive- **specific** variables are transferred relative to elements in receive pipeline partitions 60 and 62. As shown later, each...order its operations relative to IDLC channels assigned to slots at specifically numbered frame positions, and also **form** a basis for permitting the L1 circuits to be adapted to vary frame durations and/or slot...

26/5,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00306062
Digital data processing system.
Digitales Datenverarbeitungssystem.
Systeme du traitement de donnees numeriques.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
DATA GENERAL CORPORATION, (410940), Route 9, Westboro Massachusetts 01581 , (US), (applicant designated states: AT;BE;CH;DE;FR;GB;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)
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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 300516 A2 890125 (Basic)
EP 300516 A3 890426
EP 300516 B1 931124
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88200921 820521;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 266413 810522; US 266539 810522; US 266521 810522; US 266415 810522; US 266409 810522; US 266424 810522; US 266421 810522; US 266404 810522; US 266414 810522; US 266532 810522; US 266403 810522; US 266408 810522; US 266401 810522; US 266524 810522
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 67556 (EP 823025960)
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/46 ; G06F-012/14**
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SPRING JOINT COMPUTER CONFERENCE, Atlantic City, 1972, pages 417-429, Afips Press; G.S. GRAHAM et al.: "Protection-Principles and practice"
IDEM.
COMPCON SPRING'80, digest of papers, San Francisco, 25th-28th February 1980, pages 340-343, IEEE, New York, US; T.D. McCREERY: "The X-tree operating system: Bottom layer"
IDEM.
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE NEWS, October 1980, pages 4-11; J. RATTNER et al.: "Object-based computer architecture"
A.S. TANENBAUM: "Structured computer organization", 1976, pages 264-268, Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey, US
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 22, no. 3, August 1979, pages 1286-1289, New York, US; D.B. LOMET: "Regions for controlling the propagation of addressability in capability systems";

ABSTRACT EP 300516 A2

The system has memory storing data and instructions and processing means. Memory is organized into objects identified by unique identifiers (UIDs) comprising a logical allocation unit identifier (LAUID) and an object serial number (OSN) provided by an architectural clock, associated with an offset (O) and length (L) enabling logical addresses to be derived. Instructions (SIN's) are in an intermediate level language - (SOP's = S - language operations). Associated names (NAME A, NAME B) point to name tables which identify subjects to which the processor may respond in relation to the instruction in question. Protection is afforded by restricting access to memory operations to a subject pertaining to the set of subjects pertaining to the object in question.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 122

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse:	20000209 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19931124, BE 19931124, FR 19940415, IT 19931124, LU 19940531, NL 19931124, SE 19931124,
Application:	890125 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	890426 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	891206 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 891011
Examination:	920115 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 911202
Grant:	931124 B1	Granted patent

Lapse:	940713 [redacted]	Date of lapse of the European [redacted]tent in a Contracting State: SE 931124
Lapse:	940810 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931124, SE 931124
Change:	940810 B1	Representative (change)
Lapse:	940928 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931124, NL 931124, SE 931124
Oppn None:	941117 B1	No opposition filed
Lapse:	941130 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931124, BE 931124, NL 931124, SE 931124
Lapse:	950118 B1	Date of lapse of the European patent in a Contracting State: AT 931124, BE 931124, FR 940415, NL 931124, SE 931124
Lapse:	991020 B1	Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): AT 19931124, BE 19931124, FR 19940415, IT 19931124, NL 19931124, SE 19931124,

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPBBF1	1018
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPBBF1	868
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPBBF1	1115
SPEC B	(English)	EPBBF1	154256
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			157257
Total word count - documents A + B			157257

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-009/46** ...

... **G06F-012/14**

...SPECIFICATION field will be accordingly decremented. The logical descriptor residing in GRF 506 will thereby describe, upon each **successive** transfer of **the** string transfer, that portion of the data item yet to be transferred. O field in OFFGRF 1934...120 operations described above. In particular, FU 120 includes a microinstruction sequence control store (mC) 1920 storing **sequences** of microinstructions for controlling step by step execution of all FU 120 operations. In general, these FU...

...That is, certain microinstruction sequences may be common to two or more S-Language Dialects. Such microinstruction **sequences** may therefore be written into mC 1912 once and may be referred to by different SOPs of...

...in execution of a user's program. Outputs of D registers 1905 and 1967 are utilized as **part** of the address inputs to mC 1912 and EU 122's mC. 4. Execute Unit (EU) 122...performed by successive shifting of one operand, corresponding generation of partial products of the other operand, and **successive** addition and subtraction of those partial products.

Finally, EU 122 performs normalization of the results of floating...a. General Structure

Referring to Fig. 101, a partial block diagram of Computer System (CS) 10110 is **shown** . Major elements of CS 10110 are Dual Port Memory (MEM) 10112, Job Processor (JP) 10114, Input/Output...purposes of CS 10110's protection mechanisms. Each domain is defined by a set of procedures having **access** to objects within that domain for their execution. Each object has a single domain of execution in...s SIN Code.

Referring finally to AIA 10352, AIA 10352 contains, as previously discussed, information pertaining to **access** rights required of any external procedure calling a 10318 procedure. There is an AIA 10352 entry for...placed on the top of Procedure 11's Local Data Block 10420. The top of stack offset **information** in Procedure 11's Frame Header 10414 and in KOSMAS 10334 Stack Header 10410 will be updated...store. VMM then

requests an I/O operat[redacted] to transfer the requested pag[redacted]nto the frame selected **by** the VMM. While the I/O operation is proceeding, VMM generates new entries in MHT 10716 and...of a high speed cache whose operation is generally transparent to memory users, that is JP 10114 **and** IOS 10116. **Information** stored in **MEM** 10112, in either level, appears to be bit addressable to both JP 10114 and IOS 10116. In addition, MEM 10112 presents simple interfaces to both JP 10114 **and** IOS 10116. Due to a high degree of pipe lining (concurrent and overlapping memory operations) MEM 10112...IOM Bus 10130. Data read from MEM 10112 is transferred to IOS 10116 through MIO Bus 10129. **IOMC** 10131 is a Bi-directional Control bus between MEM 10112 and IOS 10116 and, as described further...

...capacity and contains, for example 8 Kilo-bytes of high speed memory. MC 20116, including BYF 20118, **is** also the path for data transfer between MSB 20110 (through BC 20114) and JP 10114 and IOS...20120 includes logic necessary to make MEM 10112 appear bit addressable. In addition, FIU 20120 includes logic **for** performing certain data manipulation operations as required by the requestors (JP 10114 or IOS 10116). Data is ...

...information is provided to FIU 20120 from RM 20722 through Bus 20748 and MCNTL-FIU Bus 20164C. **Address** information **may** be provided to FIU 20120 from JOPAR 20710, JIPAR 20712, or IOPAR 20714 through PRMUX 20720, Bus...

...result in order to load MC 20116's tag store. LM 20730 uses this information when data **stored** in MSB 20110 and read from MSB 20110 to service a MC 20116 cache miss, becomes available...further in a following detailed description of IOS 10116. Data Channels 20410 and 20412 each possess particular **characteristics** defining certain IO Port 20910 operations. Data Channel 20410 operates to read and write block aligned full...Control signals exchange between JP 10114 and JPI Port 21110 through JPMC Bus 10147 include Load JI **Request** (LJIR) and JI Port Available (JIPA), which operate in the same manner as discussed with reference to...24012 to TSE 24018 in response to index field of that address, and provide four bit outputs **indicating** which, if any, of the possible 16 entries and their associated tag store correspond to that address...

...Store Pipeline Registers (TSPR) 24027; respectively to inputs of Tag Store Pipeline Register A (TSPRA) 24028, Tag **Store** Pipeline Register B (TSPRB) 24030, Tag Store Pipeline Register C (TSPRC) 24032, and Tag Store Pipeline Register...

26/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

00306057
Digital data processing system.
Digitales Datenverarbeitungssystem.
Systeme de traitement de donnees numeriques.
PATENT ASSIGNEE:
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Wells, Douglas, M., 106 Robin Road, Chapel Hill North Carolina 27514, (US)
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 290110 A2 881109 (Basic)
EP 290110 A3 890412
APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 88200916 820521;
PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 266401 810522
DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; FR; GB; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE
RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):
EP 67556
INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/06 ; G06F-009/30**
CITED PATENTS (EP A): FR 2408176 A; EP 10185 A; FR 2253422 A
CITED REFERENCES (EP A):
SYSTEMES-COMPUTERS-CONTROLS, vol. 10, no. 6, November/December 1979, pages 41-50, Scripta Publishing Co., Silver Spring, Maryland, US; K. TAMARU et al.: "A high-performance microcomputer PMCS"
COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE NEWS, October 1980, pages 4-11; J. RATTNER et al.: "Object-based computer architecture"
IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN, vol. 19, no. 1, June 1976, pages 67-70, New York, US; T.J. DVORAK et al.: "Hardware assist for microcode execution of storage-to-storage move instructions";

ABSTRACT EP 290110 A2
A digital computer system in which data storage is referred to by a descriptor comprising an object number (AON 27111) denoting a variable-length block of storage, an offset (OFF 27113) indicating how far into that block a desired data item begins, and a length field (LEN 27115) denoting the length of the desired data item. Separate means exist for manipulating each of the three descriptor portions, thus facilitating repetitive operations on related or contiguous operands. Various levels of microcode control are included. Each level of microcode control has its own stack (902-905) facilitating interrupts between levels. Stacks are duplicated in "secure stacks" (504) in memory to protect against loss of state data from the stacks.
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 119

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application:	881109 A2	Published application (A1with Search Report ;A2without Search Report)
Search Report:	890412 A3	Separate publication of the European or International search report
Examination:	891206 A2	Date of filing of request for examination: 891011
Examination:	920122 A2	Date of despatch of first examination report: 911205
Refusal:	931124 A2	Date on which the European patent application was refused: 930710

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	1390
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	155314
Total word count - document A			156704
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			156704

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-012/06** ...
... **G06F-009/30**

...SPECIFICATION Briefly, "hashing" is a method of indexing, or locating, information in a table wherein indexes to the **information** are generated from the **information** itself through a "hashing function". A hashing function maps each piece of information to the corresponding index...the same clock cyle, MEM 10112's port is loaded from IOS 10116 and IOPA is dropped, **indicating** the request has been accepted. If a load of a request is attempted and IOPA is not...10142 data to be written into MEM 10112 as this data is transferred into MEM 10112.

Memory **requests** are also transmitted to MEM 10112 from JP 10114 through JPD Bus 10142, which operates in this regard as a 40 bit bus. Each such **request** includes an address field, a length field, an FIU field specifying data formating operations to be performed, operation code field, and a destination code field specifying destination of data read from MEM 10112. **Address** field includes a 13 bit physical page number field, (JPPN(0-12)), and a 14 bit physical...

26/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00973276 **Image available**
PACKAGE LABELING
ETIQUETAGE D'EMBALLAGE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Inventor(s):
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Legal Representative:
BUSS Melissa E (et al) (agent), Office of Intellectual Property Counsel, Post Office Box 33427, Saint Paul, MN 55133-3427, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200303270 A1 20030109 (WO 0303270)
Application: WO 2002US11784 20020415 (PCT/WO US0211784)
Priority Application: US 2001893823 20010628
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT (utility model) AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ (utility model) CZ DE (utility model) DE DK (utility model) DK DM DZ EC EE (utility model) EE ES FI (utility model) FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK (utility model) SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 9226

English Abstract
Techniques are described for centrally managing labeling data of an organization, such as a corporation, and for sharing the labeling data in a secure manner between business units (4) and remote manufacturing sites (6), print centers (14), or other output locations. In this manner, the techniques provide a central system (2) for controlling the output

material that the orga[redacted]ation applies to packaging and [redacted]nufactured products. A label management software system (12) is described that comprises a database to store configuration data defining an organization having a number of business units (4) and manufacturing facilities (6). The label management system (12) creates label records associated with the business units (4), and selectively prints labels at one the manufacturing facilities (6) based on the associated business units (4) via a network (9).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des techniques permettant de gerer de maniere centrale des donnees d'etiquetage d'un organisme, tel qu'une entreprise, et permettant de partager les donnees d'etiquetage de maniere sure entre des unites commerciales (4) et des sites de fabrication a distance (6), des centres d'impression (14) ou d'autres emplacements d'emission de produits. Ainsi, les techniques mettent en place un systeme central (2) permettant de controler les objets de sortie que l'organisme applique sur les emballages et les produits fabriques. L'invention concerne egalement un systeme logiciel de gestion d'etiquettes (12) comprenant une base de donnees destinee a stocker des donnees de configuration definissant un organisme possedant un certain nombre d'unites commerciales et d'installations de fabrication (6). Le systeme de gestion d'etiquettes (12) cree des enregistrements d'etiquettes associes aux unites commerciales (4) et imprime de maniere selective des etiquettes au niveau d'une des installations de fabrication (6) en fonction des unites commerciales associees (4) via un reseau (9).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20030109 A1 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

to **develop** a common management process across business units and manufacturing sites and, therefore, eliminate redundancies and inefficiencies inherent to a decentralized process. The corporation may, for example, readily **develop** and manage standardized graphics for the various business units, allowing the company to provide more **consistency** and accuracy in the appearance of **labels** entering distribution channels and customer markets. The centralized **label** management system provides a centralized workspace by which users can collaborate to design and **create** **labels** and other printed material for new packages, and can reduce cycle times by facilitating the reuse of existing **label** templates and graphics. Furthermore, the centralized **label** management system allows a corporation to more easily control and manage the available **labels** , including the various sizes, layouts, and formats, as well as the output mediums on which the **labels** are printed. In particular,

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multiple output locations, such as manufacturing facilities and print centers, receive the same labeling data and, therefore, can print identical **labels** and other print material for packages and manufactured products. The system also provides an efficient mechanism for...process may be difficult with conventional desktop graphic design tools that execute on independent workstations. The centralized **label** management system provides revision control modules for **developing** and maintaining labeling data. The system, for example, includes mechanisms for checking in and checking out **label** templates and graphics. The system may track modifications of **labels** and provide revision histories and other modification information. Another advantage provided by the centralized **label** management system is to support and facilitate "on-demand" print systems by streamlining the delivery of **label** data to such systems when needed. In other words, **label** data can be quickly distributed to print systems when a company decides to manufacture a product, thereby...

...in-time" manufacturing and supply contracts and other business

relationships the comp[redacted] may service, In addition, the [redacted]abel management system supports "run-time" **label** fields tha[redacted] require information at the time of print, such as batch code, lot code, manufacture data, **serial number** and the like. The ...from the description and drawings, and from the claims.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. I is a **block** diagram illustrating an example **label** management system. FIG 2 is a **block** diagram illustrating the **label** management system of FIG. I in further detail.

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FIG. 3 is a flowchart illustrating central management...14 illustrate an example web-based user interface presented by an output manager. FIG. 15 is a **block** diagram illustrating a **label** management system that hosts labeling data for a plurality of organizations. FIG. 16 illustrates example **labels produced** at an output location by a **label** management system in accordance with the invention.

DETAILLED DESCRILPTION

FIG. I is a **block** diagram illustrating a system 2 for centrally managing labeling data for packaging and manufactured products generally More **specifically** , authorized users of business units 4A through 4N, collectively referred to as business units 4, for a corporation or other organization interact with **label** management system 12 via network 9 to **develop** and manage the packaging **labels** or other printed material for manufactured products. Remote manufacturing facilities 6, print centers 14 or other output locations interact with **label** management system 12 via network 9 to retrieve **label** data for company approved **labels** when packaging manufactured products. **Label** management system 12 allows business units 4 and other remote users, such as graphic design firm 16, to define and approve **labels** including controlling all aspects and features of the printed **label** including size, layout, graphics, format, warning messages, and the like, as well as the output mediums and print devices on which the **labels** are printed. In this manner, **label** management system 12 allows the corporation to better control the layout and appearance of **labels** being presented to market by manufacturing facilities 6. In particular, **label** management system 12 ensures that manufacturing facilities 6 and other output locations, such as print center 14, receive the

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same labeling data and, therefore, print identical **labels** and other packaging material for manufactured products at different print locations. In addition, **label** management system 12 may be used to control **labels** used during the manufacturing process. **Label** management system 12 can be used with any labeling device or system and can be used to print **labels** or other media, or can be used to print directly on packaging material such as folding cartons, boxes, flexible films or the like. Similarly, the **label** data, as defined herein, may be used for a variety of packaging purposes including, for example, to program radio frequency identification (RFID) **tag** fixed to products at the time of manufacturing. As examples, the RFID **tag** may be programmed with a lot code, a date of 1 0 manufacture, a **serial number** , a UPC code or other **label** data. Any authorized user within business units 4, manufacturing facilities 6, graphic design firm 16 or print service 14 can access **label** management system via network 9. A user can be any authorized individual, such as a packaging engineer a customer service representative within print center 14, and may be geographically distributed. By interacting with **label** management system 12, as described below, users 4 can **create** , update, and archive **label** data, as well as **generate labels** for manufactured products. A graphic designer within a business unit 4 or graphic design firm 16 can **create** custom graphics displaying, for example, corporate trademarks for use on **labels** . A packaging engineer may use **label** management system 12 to **create label** templates and define labeling strategies for various "packaging levels" of a product. As referred to herein, packaging that a product undergoes from the time the product comes off the manufacturing line to shipment. **Designating** a **label** as packaging level I may, for example, indicate that the **label** is to be placed directly on the product itself **Designating** the **label** as packaging level 3 may

indicate that the **label** is to be placed on a carton holding 10 individual products. **Designating** the **label** as packaging level 6 may indicate that the **label** is to be placed on a case packed with 12 cartons. Finally, **designating** the template as packaging level 8 may indicate that the **label** is to ...on a crate shipped with 200 cases. A plant operator within manufacturing facility 6A may interact with **label** management system 12 to retrieve **label** data and **generate** appropriate **labels** for a given product based on the packaging level. In addition, a service

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representative within print center 14 may carry out high-volume print runs of **labels** based on **label** data retrieved from **label** management system 12. Each user typically interacts with a computing device suitable for communication and interaction with **label** management system 12 via network 9. For example, a user may use a workstation, personal computer, laptop computer, or even a personal digital assistant (PDA) such as a PalmTm **organizer** from Palm Inc. of Santa Clara, California or Windows CE device. The communication device executes communication software...

...web browser such as Internet ExplorerTm from Microsoft Corporation of Redmond, Washington, in order to communicate with **label** management system 12. Network 9 represents any communication link suitable for communicating data, such as a wide...

...network, local area network, or a global computer network like the World Wide Web. By interacting with **label** management system 12, business units 4 can **develop** a common **label** management process ...eliminate redundancies and inefficiencies inherent to a decentralized process. The business units 4 is may, for example, **develop** and manage standardized graphics, allowing the company to provide more **consistency** and accuracy in the appearance of labeling entering distribution channels and customer markets. As described below, business units 6 can control and manage **labels** used for packaging, including the various sizes, layouts, formats, as well as the output mediums on which the **labels** are printed. This allows the corporation to better control the **labels** being presented to market on shipped products. In particular, multiple output ...and multiple output devices within a location, receive the same labeling data and, therefore, can print identical **labels** and other print material for packages and manufactured products. Accordingly, by providing access to a central **label** management system 12, **label** changes can be propagated universally and instantly throughout an organization. One advantage of **label** management system 12 is the ability to support relocation of products from one manufacturing facility 6 to another. In other words, because **label** management system 12 centrally manages labeling data, business unit 4A, for example, can relocate ...without needing to transfer labeling information, such as one or more digital files necessary to render a **label** . This process may be difficult with conventional desktop graphic design and **label** **creation** tools that typically execute on standalone workstations.

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Another feature of **label** management system 12, as described below, is incorporation of revision control modules for **developing** and maintaining labeling data. **Label** management system 12, for example, includes revision control modules for controlling labeling data through all stages of the process including **developing** the **label** , approving the **label** for use by manufacturing facilities 6 and print center 14, and archiving and time stamping the **label** for subsequent verification. **Label** management system 12 supports, for example, check-in and check-out procedures for controlling access to **label** templates, graphics, and **label** data generally. Furthermore, these features of **label** management system 12 may be useful in tracking changes to **labels** and providing revision 1 0 histories and other modification **information** . **Label** management system 12 support and facilitates "on-demand" print systems by streamlining the delivery of **label** data to such systems when needed. In other words, **label** data can be quickly distributed to ...time" manufacturing and supply contracts and other business relationships the company may service. FIG. 2 is a **block** diagram illustrating **label**

management system 12 in further detail. Web servers 20 provide an interface by which users 18 communicate with **label** management system 12 via network 9. In one configuration, web servers 20 execute web server software, such...modules executed by a web browser executing on the computing devices. Software modules 21 may include a **number** of modules including template design tool 22, template manager 24, graphic design tool 26, graphic manager 28...

...and application programming interface (API) 36. Software modules 21 interact with data server 40 to access a **number** of data stores 42, including graphics 42A, templates 42B, **label records** 42C and configuration (config) data 42D. Each data store 42 may be implemented in a **number** of different **forms** including a data storage file, or one or more database management systems (DBMS) executing on one or...separately, data stores 42 could be 1 0 combined into a single database or other data storage **structure** . Data stores 42 could, for example, be implemented as a single relational database such as SQL Server...

...Microsoft Corporation. Graphics 42A include corporate graphics, such as trademarks, logos and other imagery, for printing on **labels** . Graphics 42A may be stored as, for example, individual image files stored in any of a **number** of formats including JPEG, TIFF, GIFF, PDF and the like. Templates 42B stores templates for **creating** , **labels** and typically describes a layout, format and a **number** of fields. **Label records** 42C store **label** data for a **number** of **labels generated** by users 18 from **label** templates 42B. Configuration data 42D stores configuration data including, for example, authorized users 18, user and corporate preferences, preferred output stock (substrates) for **labels** , and available printers. In addition, configuration data 42D includes data defining business units 4, manufacturing sites 6, and the various packaging levels used during the manufacturing process. Template design tool 22 provides online **label** design and layout functionality for **creating label** templates. In other words, template design tool 22 presents a graphical user interface by which users 18 can **construct** templates. During this process, a user 18 typically defines the size and layout for a template, as well as defining a **number** of fields for capturing **label** data, possibly at print time. Although illustrated and described as an online, web-based template design tool, template design tool 22 may comprise a conventional **label** design software, such as CodeSoftTm and LabelVieWTm from TeklynxTm, and may run on independent computing devices. Upon **creating** a **label** template, a user 18 interacts with template manager 24 to "check-in" the template into **label** management system 12. During this process, template

manager 24 parses the data **generated** by template designer 22, typically a text file with embedded codes defining a **number** of fields, and stores the parsed data within templates 42B. During the check-in process, the user provides all information necessary for categorizing the template including, for example, a **name** for the **label** template, appropriate business units 4 that may use the template, markets for which the **label** may be applicable, a "trustee" for ...packaging level(s) for which the template applies. After describing the template, the user uploads the file **produced** by template design tool 22 to **label** management system 12, which stores the file in templates 42B. Similarly, graphic design tool 26 provides a web-based design tool for **creating** graphics such as corporate trademarks, logos, and the like. In other words, graphic design tool 26 presents a graphical user interface by which users 18 can **construct** images. Alternatively, uses 18 may use a conventional graphic design software, such as Adobe PhotoshopTM from Adobe System Incorporated or Corel DrawTm from Corel, Inc. After **creating** graphics for corporate **labels** , a user 18 interacts with graphic manager 28 to check-in the graphics into **label** management system 12. During the process, the user 18 typically uploads the graphic file, such as a JPEG, GIF, TIFF or PDF **file** , to **label** management system 12, which stores the file in graphics data store 42A. Administration (admin) module 30 present an interface by which authorized users, such as system administrators, configure **label** management system 12. A system administrator may, for example, manage

accounts for users 18 [redacted]luding setting access privileg[redacted] and define a **number** of corporate and user preferences. Examples of corporate preferences include preferred language translations, signature lines, suggested **label** stock. Examples of user preferences include authorized printers for each user, as well user access rightstomodules21. Adminmodule3Oallowsthesystemadministratortodefineaccess...interact with admin module 30 the administrator can define logical categories and hierarchies for characterizing and describing **labels** used for packaging and manufacturing. The system administrator may
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define, for example, categories such as markets...

...of packaging levels, such as levels one through eight. In addition, the system administrator may define a **number** of, **label** fields supported by **label** management system 12. Record manager 32 allows users 18 to define **labels** for use on packaging and manufactured products, based on **label** templates 42B, graphics 42A and config data 42D. In other words, users 18 interact with record manager 32 to **create** new **labels** based on templates, and populate the fields of the templates with text, graphics or other data. Furthermore...

...manager 23 allows a user to set various characteristics and properties for the defined fields for a **label** . A user may, for example, enable "dynamic scaling" for a 1 0 text or graphic element field, causing **label** management system 12 to dynamically select a font size for corresponding text or dynamically scale the graphic element, so that the text or graphic element can be fully displayed within the **label** field. **Record** manager 32 integrates formal control modules and procedures to manage the process of **developing** and maintaining **label** **records** 42C. **Record** manager 32, for example, includes revision control modules for controlling the **development** of **label** **records** 42C from **creation** to approval and archival. Record manager 32 supports, for example, check-in and check-out mechanisms for controlling access to **label** **records** and tracks modifications to the records to provide revision histories and other modification **information** . Each **label** **record** has a corresponding status, such as draft, pending, approved, archived, obsolete and superceded. Once a user 18 changes a status for a **label** **record** from "drafr' to "approved," record manager 34 **generates** an electronic image of the **label** , such as a PDF (portable document format) output, timestamps the image and archives the image. A version...
...the need to retrieve the entire high-resolution image. Record manager 32 associates data from the corresponding **label** **record** with the archived **label** image to allow for indexingand quick retrieval. Output manager 34 controls all aspects of **label** printing. Once a user 18 has **created** a template and entered the template into **label** management system, **created** a corresponding record for the template and populated the fields of the template, output manager 34 **makes** the **label** available for printing at manufacturing facilities 6 or print center 14. Only records having an approved status...

...via the output manager 34. This gives business units 4 the ability to manage data, add new **labels** , update **labels** without concern about the possibility that one of manufacturing sites 6 may prematurely use an unapproved **label** . As described below, run-time fields can ...runtime information include batch code, lot code, manufacture date, serial numbers and the like. In one embodiment, **label** management system stores the run-time data as **labels** are printed for tracking and tracing purposes. Application programming interface (API) 36 provides the ability to **establish** direct connections with external computing devices, allowing such devices to automatically control **label** management system 12. A front-end module, such as a script or command line interface provided by...presented by other software modules 21. In this manner, the front-end module can automatically interact with **label** management system 12 and control output. As a result, API 36 can be useful when connecting to...

...product information. In addition, API 36 may be used at manufacturing

time to automatically provide run-time **information** for **labels** and other printed materials. FIG 3 is a flow chart illustrating central management of labeling data forInitially, an authorized user, such as a system administrator interacts with admin module 30 to configure **label** management system 12 setting up user accounts, defining preferences, access rights, and logical categories such as markets...

...of business units 4 (FIG. 1) interact with template design tool 22 and template manager 24 to **develop** and manage **label** templates (54). Similarly, authorized users of business units 4 interact with graphic design tool 26 and graphic manager 28 to **develop** and manage corporate approved graphics for printing on the **labels** (56). Authorized users of business units 4 then interact with record manager 32 to **create** **label** **records** based on the templates, and populate the fields of the templates with text, graphics or other data...

...print centers 14 or other output locations interact with output manager 34 to retrieve and print approved **labels** for packaging and manufactured products (60).
1 1
FIG. 4 illustrates an example web-based user interface 60 presented by template manager 24. An authorized user can check-in templates to **label** management system 12 by clicking on the Add button 62, at which time **label** management system 12 automatically assigns a unique template **ID** 64 and initializes a publication status 66 to "Draft." At this time, the user can assign a template **name** 68. Interface 60 provided by template manager 24 supports the logical categories defined by the corporation for ...

...4. When adding a new template, for example, the user may mark the template as global to **make** the template available throughout the company. Alternatively, the user may specify a 1 0 packaging level, business the template being checked-in, typically the user that **created** the template using graphic design tool 22. Often, a template may supersede an older template, as identified...

...when printed. All of the parameters and attributes captured by template manager 24 will be stored in **label** management system 12 and be available later to the user via other software modules 21 including record...

26/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00963611 **Image available**
EXTENDED WEB ENABLED MULTI-FEATURED BUSINESS TO BUSINESS COMPUTER SYSTEM FOR RENTAL VEHICLE SERVICES
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE INTERENTREPRISES A ELEMENTS MULTIPLES A ACCES INTERNET POUR SERVICES DE LOCATION DE VEHICULES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200297700 A2 20021205 (WO 0297700)
Application: WO 2001US51431 20011019 (PCT/WO US0151431)
Priority Application: US 2000694050 20001020
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 2000694050 20001020 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 237932

English Abstract

French Abstract
La presente invention concerne un systeme informatique de transaction entre entreprises qui dans un mode de realisation prefere est destine a fournir des services de location de vehicules pour des utilisateurs a demande elevee comportant un portail de reseau Internet grace auquel l'utilisateur a demande elevee peut acceder a une pluralite de fournisseurs de services comportant un reseau informatique d'entreprise integre pour au moins un fournisseur de services de location de vehicules. Le reseau informatique de fournisseur de services de location de vehicules est configure pour l'interconnexion d'une pluralite de succursales de diversite geographique, presentant le catalogue de leurs vehicules de location disponibles et des programmes les concernant ainsi que pour la gestion de toutes les donnees de transaction concernant son entreprise. Le portail de reseau Internet permet une connectivite et une transferabilite universelles pour une association d'entreprises a plusieurs niveaux qui placent regulierement des demandes elevees d'achat de location avec son associe commercial et egalement les autres fournisseurs de services qui peuvent ou non avoir le meme systeme et logiciel informatique d'entreprise integre. L'utilisation du procede et de l'appareil de la presente invention permet de placer, de grands volumes de transactions de location, de les controler, de les modifier en cours d'operation, et de les conclure avec des operations de comptabilite financiere et paiement pratiquement sans intervention humaine.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20021205 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Declaration 20030220 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20030220 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... its associated Transaction Packaging Input (DQAMPKG) data queue. If the records were output to the ARMS (ANDIST) **file** , then the key is sent its associated Tran action Distributed-to-Centralized Input (DQANDST) data queue.

Before...program).

@Operational Method.

Confidential Page 66 of 246 8/11/00
ARMS Process Report
I. Call the **Retrieve** ARMS Cross-Reference File Record (AM2010VI) program
using the passed VENDOR TRANSACTION ID field value and its...file '(ARMSPR8) record.

IF un uccessful, reattempt using the value I**I in place of the RENTAL **LOCATION** 'S STATE CODE value. If still unsuccessful, execute return processing below.
d. IF the derived DRIVER'S...locations. Along with this information, the vertical and horizontal coordinates of each office are found in this **file** . By comparing these coordinates to the wbox" coordinates w6'decide whether or not this office falls within...

26/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00907106 **Image available**
METHOD OF SELLING GOODS IN AN ELECTRONIC COMMERCIAL TRADE
TECHNIQUE DE VENTE DE MARCHANDISES DANS UN CYBERCOMMERCE
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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200241212 A1 20020523 (WO 0241212)
  Application: WO 2001KR540 20010330 (PCT/WO KR0100540)
  Priority Application: KR 200068770 20001118
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: Korean
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 31953

English Abstract

The present invention provides a method which comprises a step of selling a number of purchasing tickets for an article and a step of assigning the article to a prizewinner after drawing a ticket from the sold tickets when the tickets are sold out or when the predetermined drawing date comes. Specifically, the method comprises a step of registering and displaying information of articles; a step of selling the articles to a buyer if it is determined that the buyer can pay the price of the goods; a step of reiterating the step of selling until the tickets are sold out or until the predetermined drawing date comes; and a step of assigning the articles to a prizewinner after drawing a ticket from the sold tickets. Further, the present invention provides a method for selling goods through communication networks by means of points which member has.

French Abstract

Cette invention a trait a une technique de vente reposant sur une operation permettant de vendre un certain nombre de coupons d'achat relatifs a un article ainsi que sur une operation par laquelle l'article fait l'objet d'un premier prix apres tirage d'un coupon une fois ceux-ci vendus ou a l'echeance d'une date de tirage preetablie. Plus precisement cette technique consiste a enregistrer une information concernant des articles et a l'afficher, a vendre les articles a un acquereur, s'il est etabli que celui-ci est en mesure d'en regler le prix, a repeter l'action de vente jusqu'a epuisement des coupons ou jusqu'a l'echeance d'une date de tirage preetablie et a attribuer les articles au gagnant apres tirage d'un coupon. Cette invention porte egalement sur une technique de vente de marchandises sur reseau reposant sur le nombre de points possedes par une personne membre.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020523 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20030320 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... purchasing ticket by the server system 2 1 0 1.
The business server system 2101 generates a **serial number** of the purchasing ticket, registers the **serial number** to the **serial number** of the purchasing ticket field of the sale database 2106, updates the data of the amount of...

...homepage. The business server system 2101 sends the article information in which the purchaser selected and the **serial number** of the purchasing ticket to the e-mail server 2102 after registration of the data to the...
...mail server 2102 sends the receipt where the article information in which the purchaser selected and the **serial number** of the purchasing ticket are written to the purchaser by e-mail
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referring the e-mail...

...Purchase of the Purchasing ticket
In the following, it is described that the process of refund a **part** of distribution margin for the winner of the drawing and the loser of the drawing who bought...

...price as a consignment fee. For the purchaser who is not a winner of the drawing, a **part** of distribution margin of the purchased article is refunded after a predetermined period as cash, banking goods...

...the drawing, the entire amount of the paid price for purchasing the article are refunded, and the **part** of the distribution margin may be refunded. For the refund function, the system administrates separately

the information such a[redacted]ember **ID** 1600, **name** 1601, [redacted]und receive date 1602, refund type 1603, refund account number 1604, refund amount 1605, pay date...

...the member who purchased the purchasing ticket by registering to the refund database.

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The commission merchant **develops** the banking goods for refund by cooperating financing agency (bank, insurance company, investment trust company) or public...

...drawing and the loser of the drawing after the drawing, business server system 2101 registers the member **ID** 1600, **name** 1601, and refund type 1603 to the refund database 2107 according to the refund method 1509 in which the purchaser selected referring the sales database 2106, extracts **name** 2302, citizenship registration number 2303, mailing address 2304, phone number 2305, business card issue status 2310 data...Fig. 42. The article is conveyed to the winner of the drawing free of charge and a **part** of distribution margin is refunded according to the rate of the discount of the purchased article. Refund...

...1812, amount supplied 1813, last transaction date 1806, and balance 1805 fields are updated. If the purchaser **makes** use of the

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rechargeable card, it is possible to charge the card as the amount refunded at the place where the financing agency and the proprietor **designated** . If the purchaser uses the conventional card, the purchaser uses the card at the shop cooperating with...

...fixed account, mutual fund, insurance) in which the purchaser selected. The financing agency 2112 transfers the member **ID** 1600, account number 1604 of the newly opened account, refund amount supplied 1605, and paying date 1602...

...method, the financing agency saves the refund amount to the corresponding banking account according to the method **specific** to the banking goods and examines whether the maturity date is reached referring the ledger database 2115...

26/5,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 349)

00876811 **Image available**

SYSTEM, METHOD AND COMPUTER PROGRAM PRODUCT FOR DEVICE, OPERATING SYSTEM, AND NETWORK TRANSPORT NEUTRAL SECURE INTERACTIVE MULTI-MEDIA MESSAGING

SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET PRODUIT PROGRAMME D'ORDINATEUR POUR APPAREIL, SYSTEME D'EXPLOITATION ET MESSAGERIE MULTIMEDIA INTERACTIVE RESEAU, NEUTRE ET SECURISEE

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Legal Representative:
ANANIAN R Michael (et al) (agent), Flehr Hohbach Test Albritton & Herbert LLP, 4 Embarcadero Center, Suite 3400, San Francisco, CA 94111-4187, US
,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200210962 A1 20020207 (WO 0210962)
Application: WO 2001US23713 20010727 (PCT/WO US0123713)
Priority Application: US 2000627357 20000728; US 2000627358 20000728; US 2000627645 20000728; US 2000628205 20000728; US 2000706606 20001104; US 2000706609 20001104; US 2000706610 20001104; US 2000706611 20001104; US

2000706612 20001104; US 2000706613 20001104; US 2000706614 20001104; US
2000706615 20001104; US 2000706616 20001104; US 2000706617 20001104; US
2000706621 20001104; US 2000706661 20001104; US 2000706664 20001104; US
2001271455 20010225; US 2001912715 20010725; US 2001912936 20010725; US
2001912905 20010725; US 2001912773 20010725; US 2001912885 20010725; US
2001912860 20010725; US 2001912941 20010725; US 2001912901 20010725; US
2001912772 20010725

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

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Publication Language: English
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Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 169299

English Abstract
System, method, signal, operating model, and computer program for electronic messaging. Systems and method for providing security for communication of electronic messages, interactive sessions, software downloads, software upgrades, and other content from a source to a receiving device as well as signals used for such communications (304, 309, 308, 324, 342, 338, 334, 330, 326). Systems, methods, signals, device architectures, data formats, and computer program structures for providing authentication, integrity, confidentiality, non-repudiation, replay protection, and other security properties while minimizing the network (306) bandwidth, computational resources and manual user interactions (314) required to install, enable, deploy and utilize these security properties. System, device, method, computer program, and computer program product for searching and slecting data and control elements in message procedural/data sets for automatic and complete portrayal of message to maintain message intent.

French Abstract
Systeme, procede, signal, modele operatoire et programme d'ordinateur pour messagerie electronique. Systemes et procede permettant de securiser la communication de donnees de messages electroniques, sessions interactives, telechargements de logiciels, mises a jour de logiciels et autres contenus d'une source a un appareil recepteur ; signaux utilises pour ce type de communication (304, 309, 308, 324, 342, 338, 334, 330, 326). Systemes, procedes, signaux, architectures d'appareils, formats de donnees et structures de programmes d'ordinateur assurant l'authentification, l'integrite, la confidentialite, la non-repudiation, la protection contre la reinsertion ainsi que d'autres proprietes de securite tout en reduisant la bande passante du reseau (306), ressources informatiques et interactions manuelles de l'utilisateur (314) requises pour l'installation, l'activation, le deploiement et l'utilisation de ces proprietes de securite. Systeme, appareil, procede, programme d'ordinateur et produit programme d'ordinateur permettant de rechercher et de selectionner des elements de donnee et de commande dans des procedures relatives aux messages et des ensembles de donnees pour obtenir une representation automatique et complete du message et preserver l'intention du message.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20020207 A1 With international search report.
Publication 20020207 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20030116 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of

1[redacted] month from priority date [redacted]

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... upgrades are Authenticode and Signed JAR files, which also use digital certificates. The most popular systems for **requesting** and issuing digital certificates are PKCS7&10 and the S/MIME CIVIS protocol.

Each of these protocols...if the client chooses the key-pairs itself and simp!y sends the public keys'in the **request** message.

Type - 1 byte = SM-Certificate-Response
Version - I byte = Zero
0 Content-Length - 2 bytes, MSB...system neutral and network transport neutral method for authorizing a specific user the right to access a **specific** resource such as an e-mail message or a promotional coupon. In one embodiment this method includes...neutral and operating system neutral and network transport protocol neutral manner for a resource owner authorizing a **specific** user the right to access a particular resource, the program module including instructions for: A. sending a...

26/5,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00857190 **Image available**
A NETWORK DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING MULTIPLE UPPER LAYER NETWORK PROTOCOLS OVER A SINGLE NETWORK CONNECTION
DISPOSITIF DE RESEAU COMPATIBLE AVEC PLUSIEURS PROTOCOLES DE RESEAU A COUCHE SUPERIEURE VIA UNE SEULE CONNEXION RESEAU
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Legal Representative:
ENGELLENNER Thomas J (et al) (agent), Nutter, McClennen & Fish, LLP, One International Place, Boston, MA 02110-2699, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200190843 A2-A3 20011129 (WO 0190843)
Application: WO 2001US15867 20010516 (PCT/WO US0115867)
Priority Application: US 2000574343 20000520; US 2000574341 20000520; US 2000574440 20000520; US 2000588398 20000606; US 2000591193 20000609; US 2000593034 20000613; US 2000596055 20000616; US 2000613940 20000711; US 2000616477 20000714; US 2000625101 20000724; US 2000633675 20000807; US 2000637800 20000811; US 2000653700 20000831; US 2000656123 20000906; US 2000663947 20000918; US 2000669364 20000926; US 2000687191 20001012; US 2000703856 20001101; US 2000711054 20001109; US 2000718224 20001121; US 2001756936 20010109; US 2001777468 20010205; US 2001789665 20010221; US 2001803783 20010312; US 2001832436 20010410
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/00**

International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30** ; **G06F-001/18** ; **G06F-011/30** ; **G06F-012/14** ; **G06F-003/14** ; **H04L-012/56** ; H04M-001/10; H04M-007/00; H04M-003/00; H01J-003/14

Publication Language: English

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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 210510

English Abstract

The present invention provides a network device with at least one physical interface or port (44,68) that is capable of transferring network packets including data organized into one or more upper layer network protocols. Network packets are received by the port (44,68) and a port subsystem in accordance with a physical layer network protocol and transferred to forwarding subsystems within the network device in accordance with the upper layer protocols into which the network packets data has been organized. Network packets including data organized in accordance with ATM are then transferred to one or more ATM forwarding subsystems, network packets including data organized in accordance with MPLS are transferred to one or more MPLS forwarding subsystems, and network packets including data organized in accordance with IP are transferred to one or more IP forwarding subsystems.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un dispositif de reseau comportant au moins une interface ou port physique pouvant transferer des paquets de reseau contenant des donnees organisees en un ou plusieurs protocoles reseau a couche superieure (par exemple, ATM, MPLS, IP, Frame Relay, Voice, Circuit Emulation). Ledit port peut etre connecte a une annexe de reseau afin de permettre que le dispositif de reseau puisse transferer des paquets de reseau avec d'autres dispositifs de reseau. Des paquets de reseau sont recus par le port et un sous-systeme de port conforme a un protocole de reseau a couche physique, puis transferes vers des sous-systemes de reexpedition a l'interieur du dispositif de reseau conformes aux protocoles a couche superieure dans lesquels les donnees de paquets de reseau ont ete organisees. Par exemple, les donnees organisees conformement a ATM via SONET, MPLS via SONET et IP via SONET peuvent etre transferees via une annexe de reseau vers un port du dispositif de reseau. Les paquets de reseau contenant des donnees organisees conformement a ATM sont ensuite transferes vers un ou plusieurs sous-systemes de reexpedition ATM et les paquets de reseau contenant des donnees organisees conformement a IP sont transferes sur un ou plusieurs sous-systemes de reexpedition IP. Pour une efficacite accrue, ce dispositif de reseau permet a l'administrateur de reseau de n'ajouter que le nombre et les types de sous-systemes de reexpedition necessaires pour repondre au service de reseau souscrit pour chaque protocole de reseau a couche. Par ailleurs, ce dispositif de reseau peut necessiter moins d'interfaces physiques que les dispositifs de reseau anterieurs.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20011129	A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt	20020704	Late publication of international search report
Republication	20020704	A3 With international search report.
Examination	20021205	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-013/00**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30** ...

... **G06F-001/18** ...
... **G06F-011/30** ...

... **G06F-012/14** ...

... **G06F-003/14** ...

... **H04L-012/56**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... CONNECTION
This application is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial Number 09/832,436, 5 . **filed** April 10, 2001, entitled "Common Command Interface" still pending, which is a continuation-in-part of U...

...Statistical Data Retrieval in a Network Dev!ce", which is a continuation-in-part of U.S.

Serial Number 09/663,947, **filed** September 18, 2000, entified `Network Management System Including Custom Object Collections, which is a continuation-in- **part** of U. S.
Serial Number 09/656,123, filed September 6, 2000, entitled "Network Management System Including Dynamic Bulletin Boards", which is a continuation-in-part of U.S.

Serial Number 09/653,700, filed August 31, 2000, entified "Network Management System Including SONET Path Configuration W!zard", which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. **Serial Number** 09/637,800, filed. August 11, 2000, entified 'Trocessing Network Management Data In Accordance with Metadata File?, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. **Serial Number** 09/633,675, filed August 7, 2000, entitled "Integrating Operations Support Services with Network Management System?, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. **Serial Number** 09/625,101, filed July 24, 2000, entitled "Model. Driven Synchronization of Telecommunications Processes", which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. **Serial Number** 09/616,477, filed July 14, 2000, entitled "Upper Layer Network Device Including a Physical Layer Test Poi t", which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. **Serial Number** 09/613,940, filed July 11, 2000, entified `Network Device Including Central and Distributed Switch Fabric Sub-System?, which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. **Serial Number** 09/596,055, filed June 16, 2000, entitled "A Multi Layer Device in One Telco Rack", which is a continuation-in-part of U. S.
Serial Number 09/593,034, filed. June 13, 2000, entified "A Network Device for Supporting Multiple Upper Layer Protocols...

...574,440, filed May 20, 2000, entitled Vertical Fault Isolation in a Computer SysteiW' and U.S. **Serial Number** 09/591,193, filed June 9, 2000 entitled "A Network Device for Supporting Multiple Redundancy Schemes", which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. **Serial Number** 09/588,398, filed June 6, 2000, entitled "Time Synchronization Within a Distributed Processing System", which is a continuation-in-part of U.S. **Serial Number** 09/574,341, filed May 20, 2000, entitled "Policy Based Provisioning of Network Device Resources" and U.S. **Serial Number** 09/574,343, filed May 20, 2000, entitled "Functional Separation of Intemal and. Extemal Controls in Network...log in, theNMS client(s) use the new EP addresses and port numbers in the team session **files** or cookies to access the appropriate NMS server.

Thus, the users selected by the administrator are automatically... MKI.exe) that: needs to be loaded on that card. Once detennined, master MCD 38 passes the **name** of each MKI executable file to master SRM 36. Master SRM 36 requests a bootserver (not shown...

26/5,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00851452
PRODUCTION AND USE OF PROTEIN VARIANTS HAVING MODIFIED IMMUNOGENECITY
VARIANTS DE PROTEINES A IMMUNOGENICITE MODIFIEE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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VON DER OSTEN Claus, Christian Winthers Vej 15, DK-2800 Lyngby, DK, DK (Residence), DK (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
NOVOZYMES A S (commercial rep.), Krogshojvej 36, DK-2880 Bagsvaerd, DK,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200183559 A2-A3 20011108 (WO 0183559)
Application: WO 2001DK293 20010430 (PCT/WO DK0100293)
Priority Application: DK 2000707 20000428; US 200020334 5 20000510; DK 2001327 20010228; US 2001277817 20010321
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: C07K-001/00
International Patent Class: C12N-009/00; C07K-016/00; C07K-014/00; G01N-033/53; **G06F-017/50**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 146189

English Abstract
The present invention relates to a method of selecting a protein variant having modified immunogenicity as compared to the parent protein comprising the steps obtaining antibody binding peptide sequences, using the sequences to localise epitope sequences on the 3-dimensional structure of parent protein, defining an epitope area including amino acids situated within 5 A from the epitope amino acids constituting the epitope sequence, changing one or more of the amino acids defining the epitope area of the parent protein by genetical engineering mutations of a DNA sequence encoding the parent protein, introducing the mutated DNA sequence into a suitable host, culturing said host and expressing the protein variant, and evaluating the immunogenicity of the protein variant using the parent protein as reference. The invention further relates to the protein variant and use thereof, as well as to a method for producing said protein variant.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un procede de selection d'un variant de proteine dont l'immunogenicite est modifiee comparee a celle de la proteine mere.

Ce procede consiste a [redacted]enir des sequences peptidiques[redacted] liant a l'anticorps, a utiliser ces sequences pour localiser les sequences d'epitopes sur la structure tridimensionnelle de la proteine mere, a definir un site epitope comprenant des acides amines situes a 5 A des acides amines constitutifs de la sequence d'epitopes, a modifier un ou plusieurs des acides amines definissant le site epitope de la proteine mere par modification genetique d'une sequence d'ADN codant pour la proteine mere, a introduire la sequence d'ADN mutee dans un hote approprie, a cultiver cette hote et a exprimer le variant de proteine, enfin a evaluer l'immunogenicite du variant de proteine en se servant de la proteine mere comme reference. L'invention concerne egalement le variant de proteine et son utilisation ainsi qu'un procede de production de ce variant de proteine.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20011108 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20020124 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20020620 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020620 A3 With international search report.

...International Patent Class: **G06F-017/50**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims
Claim
... The data in Figure 1 show a sign

ificant overlap between the ar
seas on the primary **structure** of the respective proteases. Over~
all, 6 regions were identified: 1 35-651 95-1151 130~145...

...1 0 rim
Test system 150 ml glass beakers with a stirring rod
Textile/volume 5 textile **pieces** (O 2.5 cm) in 50 ml de
tergent
Test material EMPA117 from Center for Testmaterials,
Holland...

...conc. 10 nM
Test system, 150 ml glass beakers with a stirring rod
Textile/volume 5 textile **pieces** (O 2.5 cm) in 50 ml de
tergent
Test material EMPA116 from Center for Testmaterials,
Holland...

...conc. 10 nM
Test system 150 ml glass beakers with a stirring rod
Textile/volume 5 textile **pieces** (O 2.5 cm) in 50 ml de~
tergent
Test material EMPA117 from Center for Testmaterials,
Holland...int sasa, number;
}; int member-of-e-pitopes; /* how many epitopes (inverted exclamation mark)S this residue **part** of ?
struct epitoperesidue
int varent /* -1 if top level
int residue; /* -1 if gap
char level;
struct...

...strncpy (consensus[il, buffer, strlen(buffer)-1);
i++;
fclose(infile);
consensuslength = i;
return i;
int readpdbCA(char * **filename**)
/* return **number** of residues

```
  int i 0;
  char
  FILE *infile;
  char buffer[2551;
  char aminoacids[201 = AMINOACIDS;
  char aminoacids3...

...Of-eiDitoiDes = 0;
  res[il.number = atoi(buffer+22);
  i++;
  numofres = i;
  return i;
  int readdssp(char * filename )
  /* return  number  of residues
  int i = 0;
  char *j;
  FILE *infile;
  char buffer[255];
  so strcpy (buffer,"
  if (infile...maxsize number minlength
  nll);
  fprintf(stderr,ll
  nll);
  fprintf(stderr,l,filenames <filename-template>.pdb and <file
   name -temi3late>.dss-P
  nll);
  fprintf(stderr,11 must be present.
  nll);
  fprintf(stderr,lldist is the maximum...text/html
  n
  nll HTML Js following
  print I<html>
  nl
  print I<head>
  nl
  print I< title >Automatic epitope mapping</ title >
  n,
  print l</head>
  nl
  print I
  n,
  4 -------- ~------- ~--- check for lock file
  if os.path.isfile...

...not sure, just press Iback, in your browser now.11
  print I<BR><BR>1
  print I< form  METHOD=GET AC
  TION=Ilhttp://vaks.novo.dk/-epf/epitope/epitope
  removelock.cgil'><input type=llsubmitIl
  55  name ="STJBMIT-BUTTON" value=llRemove lock filell></ form >l
  sys.exit(0)
  1 -----  create  lock file
  os.system (`tOuch epitope.lockII)
  -------------- Clean up directory -- ------------ ---------
  -- (delete everything but md
  analysis.cgi and...

...IIrm *.dat.txtll)
  commands.getoutput (IIrm *.out.txtll)
  # remove any subdirs
  commands.getoutput (1,find . -type d - name  1???*1 -exec rm ~rf
  # ------- the page continues here --- ~ ------
   form  = c9i.FieldStorageo
  infile =  form [llpdbfile"].value
  namebase =  form [llpdbfile"].filename
  namebasenum = string.rfind(namebase,,
  ')
```

```
  if namebasenum < -I:
  namebasenum = 0
  namelist = string.split(namebase[namebasenum+1...

...1.zip,
  inzipname = Isubmitted.zipl
  consensusname = namelist[01+1.cons,
  epiname = namelist[01+1.out.txtl
  minsasa =  form [llminsasa"1.value
  mindist =  form [llmindist,1].value
  maxsize =  form [llmaxsize"1.value
  consensus  form [llconsensus"1.value
  threshold  form [llthreshold"1.value
  number =  form [1,number"1.value
  minlength  form [llminlength"1.value
  plotmode  form [llplot-mode"1.value
  operatemode = formPloperate -mode"1.value
  if (operatemode[0:71 == "library"):
  operatemode = "library"
  if ( form [lloperate-mode"1.value == Illibrary-al1,1):
  lib = liball
  elif ( form [lloperate-mode"].value "library-igg"):
  lib = libigg
  elif,( form ["operate-mode"].value "library-igell):
  lib = libige
  if (operatemode == Illibrary,1):
  libsize = len(lib)
  if (string.upper...

...11W11)
  f.write(infile)
  f.closeo
  # ------ If the submitted file is a zip-file, extract it and  make  a
  list of the entries -----
  if (inputtype == IZIP1):
  pdbfiles = string.split(commands.getoutput(unzippath+11 -1 Il...

...NR > 3 && NF == 4) print $4}111))
  numofpdbfiles = len(pdbfiles)
  commands.getoutput(unzippath+11 -j Il+inzipname)
  # -----  make  directories and move the zipfiles there -----
  for i in pdbfiles:
  dirname = (inverted exclamation mark)[0:-4]
  commands...
...single"):
  f=open(consensusname, 1,w,1)
  f.write(consensus)
  f.closeo
  print I<CENTER>
  n'
  if  form .has-key(llpagetitle"):
  print I<Hl>'+ form [1,pageti'tlelll.value+,</HI>
  nl
  print time.ctime(tl'me.timeo)+'<BR><BR>
  nI
  if (operatemode given by you:<BR>
  nl
  print I<B>I+ form [1,pdbfile"].filename+'</B>
  nI
  # ----------------- run the program -----------------
  #if (inputtype == IZIPI):
  if (1 == 1) :
  for currentpdbname in...

...txtl
  zipname = nameroct+1.zipl
  epiname = nameroot+1.out.txtl
```

```
  # ----- here comes the [redacted]eatment of the individual  str[redacted]ures  ----
  if (inputtype == IZIP1):
  os.chdir(currentpdbname[O:-41)
  if (operatemode == "single"):
  4 add extra newlines to the...

...AA=$4) END{print res, pdbres, AAsum} 1 >> sum.dat.txtll)
  commands.getoutput(llrm II+datname)
  # -------------- collect  generated  files -------~ ----------------------
  if (inputtype == lPDBl):
  commands.getoutput(llrm ll+zipname)
  commands.getoutput(zippath+ll ll+zipname+ll *.out.txt *.dat.txtll)
  ------------------- if in library mode,  create  and show the sum graph
  --------
  if (operatemode == Illibrary,1):
  timestamp = str(int(time.timeo>>
  f=open(llepitope.gnplI, llWIT)
  if (plotmode == llsequentialll):
  f.write(lset xlabel IlResidue  number  ( sequential ),,
  nl)
  else:
  f.write(lset xlabel IlResidue number (PDBP
  nl)
  f.write(lset ylabel llEpitopesll
  nl)
  f.write(lset  title  III+currentpdbname[O..-41+111
  nl)
  f.write(lset size ratio 0.3 1. O.S
  nl)
  f.write(lset.  term  png small color
  nl)
  f.write(lset out llepil+timestamp+1.pngll
  nt)
  if (plotmode == llsequentialll):
  f.write(Iplot llsum.dat.txtll using 1:4  title  IINumber of epitopesll
  with steps

  1 I+threshold+, title `Thresholdl, with lines 3
  nl)
  else:
  f.write...
```

26/5,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00837082 **Image available**

INTERACTIVE TOY APPLICATIONS
APPLICATIONS POUR JOUETS INTERACTIFS

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Legal Representative:
COLB Sanford T (et al) (agent), Sanford T. Colb & Co., P.O. Box 2273, 76122 Rehovot, IL,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200170361 A2-A3 20010927 (WO 0170361)
Application: WO 2001IL268 20010320 (PCT/WO IL0100268)
Priority Application: US 2000192011 20000324; US 2000192012 20000324; US 2000192013 20000324; US 2000192014 20000324; US 2000193697 20000331; US 2000193699 20000331; US 2000193702 20000331; US 2000193703 20000331; US 2000193704 20000331; US 2000195861 20000407; US 2000195862 20000407; US 2000195863 20000407; US 2000195864 20000407; US 2000195865 20000407; US 2000195866 20000407; US 2000196227 20000410; US 2000197573 20000417; US 2000197576 20000417; US 2000197577 20000417; US 2000197578 20000417; US 2000197579 20000417; US 2000200508 20000428; US 2000200513 20000428; US 2000200639 20000428; US 2000200640 20000428; US 2000200641 20000428; US 2000200647 20000428; US 2000203175 20000508; US 2000203177 20000508; US 2000203182 20000508; US 2000203244 20000508; US 2000204201 20000515; US 2000204200 20000515; US 2000207126 20000525; US 2000207128 20000525; US 2000208105 20000526; US 2000208390 20000530; US 2000208391 20000530; US 2000208392 20000530; US 2000209471 20000605; US 2000210443 20000608; US 2000210445 20000608; US 2000212696 20000619; US 2000215360 20000630; US 2000216237 20000705; US 2000216238 20000705; US 2000217357 20000712; US 2000219234 20000718; US 2000220276 20000724; US 2000221933 20000731; US 2000223877 20000808; US 2000227112 20000822; US 2000229371 20000830; US 2000229648 20000831; US 2000231105 20000908; US 2000231103 20000908; US 2000234883 20000925; US 2000234895 20000925; US 2000239329 20001010; US 2000253362 20001127; US 2000250332 20001129; US 2000254699 20001211; US 2001267350 20010208
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: A63H-003/00
International Patent Class: A63H-003/28; A63H-005/00; **G06F-017/60** ; G09B-005/00
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 103613

English Abstract
In an interactive toy environment, in which a plurality of interactive toys are interconnected via a computer network and in which interactive toys interact with one or more users, an inter-toy communication system in which the interaction of a toy with its user is affected by the interaction of either that toy or another toy with another user. The interaction of a toy with its user is personalized and depends on knowledge of the characteristics of both the toy and its user. Interactive toys have real time conversations with users. Networked interactive toys are further able to communicate with computers on the network so that, if authorized, they are aware of the activities of other toys and of their users. Networked interactive toys may thus utilize information from any computer on the network. Interactive toy applications making use of these features are also provided.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un environnement de jouets interactifs, dans lequel

une pluralite de jouets interactifs sont interconnectes par l'intermediaire d'un reseau informatique et dans lequel des jouets interactifs interagissent avec un ou plusieurs utilisateurs. Selon l'invention, dans un systeme de communication inter-jouets, l'interaction d'un jouet avec son utilisateur n'est pas affectee par l'interaction existant entre ce jouet ou un autre jouet et un autre utilisateur. L'interaction d'un jouet avec son utilisateur est personnalisee et depend de la connaissance des caracteristiques a la fois du jouet et de son utilisateur. Les jouets interactifs communiquent avec leurs utilisateurs en temps reel. Les jouets interactifs integres dans un reseau sont en outre aptes a communiquer avec des ordinateurs du reseau, de sorte que, s'ils y sont autorises, ils peuvent connaitre les activites d'autres jouets et de leurs utilisateurs. Les jouets interactifs integres dans un reseau peuvent ainsi utiliser des informations provenant d'un ordinateur quelconque dudit reseau. L'invention concerne egalement des applications pour jouets interactifs exploitant ces donnees.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010927 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Search Rpt 20020808 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020808 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20020808 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20030410 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

...International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... further, in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention there is provided a methodology for **obtaining** and utilizing information wherein the infon-nation is utilized at least partially as a game design tool...at least one indication of a child want, a child want reporting functionality for providing an output **indication** of a child ...interactive toy environment including a plurality of interactive toys interconnected via a computer network, a multi-toy **location** system including: **location** functionality operative to sense at least predetermined propinquity between at least two of the plurality of interactive...
...niulti-toy location system also including: propinquity notification functionality operative in response to an output from the **location** functionality **indicating** the sensed at least predetermined propinquity for notifying at least one of the at least two of...

26/5,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00806392
TECHNOLOGY SHARING DURING ASSET MANAGEMENT AND ASSET TRACKING IN A NETWORK-BASED SUPPLY CHAIN ENVIRONMENT AND METHOD THEREOF
PARTAGE TECHNOLOGIQUE LORS DE LA GESTION ET DU SUIVI DU PARC INFORMATIQUE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DU TYPE CHAINE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT RESEAUTEE, ET PROCEDE ASSOCIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MIKURAK Michael G, 108 Englewood Blvd., Hamilton, NJ 08610, US,
Legal Representative:
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor, 2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200139086 A2 20010531 (WO 0139086)
  Application: WO 2000US32310 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032310)
  Priority Application: US 99444653 19991122; US 99447623 19991122
Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE
  DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR
  LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
  TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
  (EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
  (OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
  (AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
  (EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 156214

English Abstract

French Abstract

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010531 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010927 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration 20020613 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020613 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... a telephone call, a switch in the network analyzes the telephone call to determine whether the default **call record** is sufficienlly large to store call record infonnation pertaining to the teleplione call, or whether the expanded...

26/5,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00806389
SCHEDULING AND PLANNING BEFORE AND PROACTIVE MANAGEMENT DURING MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE IN A NETWORK-BASED SUPPLY CHAIN ENVIRONMENT
PROGRAMMATION ET PLANIFICATION ANTICIPEE, ET GESTION PROACTIVE AU COURS DE LA MAINTENANCE ET DE L'ENTRETIEN D'UN ENVIRONNEMENT DU TYPE CHAINE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT RESEAUTEE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
  ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
  MIKURAK Michael G, 108 Englewood Boulevard, Hamilton, NJ 08610, US,
Legal Representative:
  HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor, 2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
  Patent: WO 200139082 A2 20010531 (WO 0139082)

Application: [redacted]2000US32228 20001122 (PCT/WO [redacted]032228)
Priority Application: US 99447625 19991122; US 99444889 19991122
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/16**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 152479

English Abstract

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede, et un article manufacture de gestion proactive mis en oeuvre au cours de la maintenance et de l'entretien d'un environnement du type chaine d'approvisionnement reseautee. Les appels telephoniques, les donnees et autres informations multimedia sont routes via un reseau assurant le transfert des informations via Internet au moyen d'informations de routage telephonique et d'informations d'adresse de protocole Internet. Ledit reseau comprend un gestionnaire de seuil proactif qui avertit a l'avance les fournisseurs d'une rupture de contrat imminente. Ledit gestionnaire de seuil proactif envoie une alarme au fournisseur de services lorsque le niveau de service du moment n'atteint plus le niveau de service determine dans le contrat en termes de maintien d'un certain niveau de service.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010531 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010927 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration 20020103 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020103 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/16**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Detailed Description
... service user was roaming in Europe and wanted to access the network but has the use of **specific** calling information **stored** in his profile database in the US, how would such a challenge be overcome without replicating the...

...access third.

party networks and cross geographical boundaries. lt keeps in constant contact with other cross network **location** registers of the geographically dispersed but inter-connected networks, exchanging aecounting, service feature profile and control data...exemplary telecommunications system 1200 across the United States.

For purposes of illustration, a caller 1202 places a **call** from Los Angeles, California to a party 112 located in New York City, New York. Such a...

...facility that receives requests for information from the switches

12166-1210, processes [redacted] requests, and retums the **req[redacted]ted** inforination back to the requesting switch 12061210. The switches 1206-1210 use infori-nation from the DAPs...Call Identifier This embodiment solves the problem of uniquely identlfying each teleplione call and all of the **call records** associated with a specific teleplione call by providing a unique identifier to each call record. lt generates...

...NCID provides the billing center and other network subsystems with the ability to match originating and terminating **call** records for a specific telephone call.

This embodiment also provides the switch capability of discarding a recelved...

...NCID fonnat is invalid or unreliable, thereby ensuring a valid unique identifier to be associated with each **call** going through the network. For instance, an NCID may be unreliable if generated by third party switches...

...embodiment relates to switches of a telecommunication network that generate call records using a flexible and expandable **record** fonnat. The **call record** fon-nats include a small (preferably 32-word) and a large (preferably 64-word) expanded format. lt...makes nine (9) checks for each call 3602 that: it recelves. The switch 12061210 uses an expanded **record** for a **call** 3602 that passes any check as well as for a call 3602 that passes any combination of...

...In this case, the switch imist record the originally attenipted destination, the final destination of the teleplione **call** 3602, and the nuniber of times of overflow. Therefore, if the **call** 3602 is involved in a DTO, the switch 1206-1210 must complete an expanded record (ECDR, EPNR...

...3616.

In a seventh check 3700 on a call 3602, a switch 1206-1210 determines if the **call** 3602 is a wideband call. A w1deband call is one that requires multiple transmission lines, or channels...assigned to each teleplione call that traverses through the telecommunications network. Thus, the NCID is a discrete **identifier** among all network calls. The NCID is transported and recorded at each switch that is involved with...

...however, contains an alplia numeric representation of the Switch ID. Thus, a switch uses the alplianumeric Switch **ID** as an index into a database for retnieving the corresponding NCS Switch **ID** .
ii) , Originating Trunk Group (14 bits) : This field represents the originating trunk group as defined in the...

...1 (32 bits) : This field represents the Tiniepoint 1 value as defined in the 32/64-word **call record** format described above.

v) Sequence Number (3 bits) : This field represents the number of calls which have...

...format, intermediate and terminating switches will record the NCID in the AuthCode field of the 32-word **call record** lf the AuthCode filed is not used to record other infonnation. In this case, the Oniginating Switch ID is the NCS Switch ID, not the alplianumeric Switch ID as recorded in the SER **call record** . lf the AuthCode is used for other infonnation, the intermediate and terminating switches record the NCID in ...

...NCID in the corresponding separate fields of the 32-word call record. That is, the Originating Switch **ID** is stored as an alplianumenic Switch **ID** in the ...call record, including the NCID, associated with the cal] 3602 to the local database. After writing the **call record** , the

current switch proceed[redacted]o step 4020 to transport the c[redacted] out through the network with its...and ovcrwrite the NCID provided by the customer to ensure that a valid NCID corresponds to the **call** 3602 and is sent through the network. In step 4108, if the current switch is not authorized...

...step 4202, the current switch proceeds to step 4204. In step 4204, the current switch creates a **call** record for the call 3602, including in it the call's 3602 newly created NCID. After the...

...switch enters step
92
current switch stores the NCID in the AuthCode field of the 32-word **call** record. The current switch must also set the NCID Location field to the value '1' which indicates...

...exits step 4015 and continues to step 4036 in Figure 40 where the current switch writes the **call** **record** to the local switch database.

Figure 44 illustrates the control logic for step 4020 which transports the...the teleplione cal]. After determining which call record to use, the switch generates the default or expanded **call** record. The switch sends a billing block, compriised of completed cal] records, to a billing center upon...

...Preferred Embodiment
In today's telephony environment, a caller must contact an operator to initiate a conference **call** and/or have all parties dial a comnion number to connect into a conference call. This requires...

...operator and the inconvenience of dialing a predefined number to be carried as overhead of cach conference **call** . It also makes it very inefficient to schedule a conference call and assure that all parties are ...the file have arrived. In message switching, the intermediate router would have to wait until the entire **block** was delivered before forwarding. Today, message switching is no longer used in computer
103
To better understand...

26/5,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00806384
NETWORK AND LIFE CYCLE ASSET MANAGEMENT IN AN E-COMMERCE ENVIRONMENT AND METHOD THEREOF
GESTION D'ACTIFS DURANT LE CYCLE DE VIE ET EN RESEAU DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE COMMERCE ELECTRONIQUE ET PROCEDE ASSOCIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MIKURAK Michael G, 108 Englewood Blvd., Hamilton, NJ 08610, US,
Legal Representative:
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 38th Floor, 2029 Century Park East, Los Angeles, CA 90067-3024, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200139030 A2 20010531 (WO 0139030)
Application: WO 2000US32324 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032324)
Priority Application: US 99444775 19991122; US 99447621 19991122
Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 171499

English Abstract

French Abstract

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Declaration 20021024 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20021024 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... effectively. Although most planning typically occurs during rollout of the system, certain planning activities must otherwise take **place** . Service Planning ensures that change can be successfully controlled and implemented.

Service Management Planning
Operations Management Planning...service user was roaming in Europe and wanted to access the network but has the use of **specific** calling information **stored** in his profile database in the US, how would such a challenge be overcome without replicating the...during his US service experience. The remote session controller in Europe would communicate with the cross network **location** register and rules database server to identify the subscriber's "home" rules database in order to collect... information in an expanded record (ECDR, EPNR, EOSR, EPOSR) 3616.

In a seventh check 3700 on a **call** 3602, a switch 1206-1210 determines if the call 3602 is a wideband call. A wideband call...

...voice and five
82
(5) for the video transmission. The more transmission channels used during a wideband **call** results in a better quality of reception. Contemporary telecommunication systems currently 'de up to twenty-four (24...same regardless of whether an originating, intermediate, or terminating switch stores the NCID. In the 64-word **call record** forinat, the Originating Switch ID is the NCS Switch ID, not the alphanumeric Switch H) as recorded...to the users existing profile infori-nation. The custom profile allows a user to store frequent conferenc4 **call** participants **information** . The profile contains participant's telephone numbers (which could be DDD, IDDD, IP Address or Cellular phone...continues to a Second Tier step 5004.

In the Second Tier step 5004, the customer is provided **access** to technical experts and field support personnel who may specialize in specific areas. The greater specialized nature...classification are also found in other fields such as target marketing, medical diagnosis,

treatment effectiveness and store **location** search.

In data mining applications of classification, very large training sets such as those having several million...

26/5,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00806383
COLLABORATIVE CAPACITY PLANNING AND REVERSE INVENTORY MANAGEMENT DURING DEMAND AND SUPPLY PLANNING IN A NETWORK-BASED SUPPLY CHAIN ENVIRONMENT AND METHOD THEREOF
PLANIFICATION EN COLLABORATION DES CAPACITES ET GESTION ANTICIPEE DES STOCKS LORS DE LA PLANIFICATION DE L'OFFRE ET DE LA DEMANDE DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE CHAINE D'APPROVISIONNEMENT FONDEE SUR LE RESEAU ET PROCEDE ASSOCIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MIKURAK Michael G, 108 Englewood Blvd., Hamilton, NJ 08610, US,
Legal Representative:
HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly, LLP, 1400 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200139029 A2 20010531 (WO 0139029)
Application: WO 2000US32309 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032309)
Priority Application: US 99444655 19991122; US 99444886 19991122
Designated States: AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 157840

English Abstract

French Abstract

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Examination 20011206 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration 20030103 Late publication under Article 17.2a
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Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... a different, single [redacted]estination address for each co[redacted] All of the packet copies with their new packet **addresses** are
43
output ports.

In packet switching networks, packets in the form of units of data are... service user was roaming in Europe and wanted to access the network but has the use of **specific** calling inforination **stored** in his profile database in the US, how would such a challenge be overcome without replicating the...may never get removed from the public network, it may continue to be available as a universally **accessible** telecommunication service, highly subsidized and regulated by government agencies (AMTRAK model). But for the purposes for business and technical innovation, traditional PSTN network will largely become irrelevant.

As the PSTN based **access** methods go away, entirely rP based access methods will emerge in the "New Core", where all end...during the consolidation phase the "NGN" maintains the required architecture framework to sustain it for the long **term** .

Now that the details regarding the NGN have been set forth, information will now be presented concerning...computes the Time Offset in seconds and adds this value to each local Timepoint I before the **call** record is recorded. For example, Central Standard Time is six (6) hours before UTC. In this case...

...Figure 35 for more details on the SER record fon-nat. When recording Timepoint I in the **call** **record** , the switch multiplies the Time Offset by 60, because there is 60 seconds in each I minute...that is currently processing the call) at step 4004. In step 4004, the current switch receives the **call** 3602 and proceeds to step 4006. In step 4006, the current- switch accesses a local database and...step 4104, the current switch determines if the originating trunk group type is an Integrated Services User **Parts** Direct Access Line (ISUP DAL) or an Integrated Services Digital Network Primary Rate Interface (ISDN PRI). ISUP...

...exits step 4014 and proceeds to step 4036 in Figure 40 where the current switch writes the **call** record to the local switch database.

Figure 43 illustrates the control logic for step 4015 which adds...

...In step 4306, the current switch stores the NCID in the AuthCode field of the 32-word **call** **record** . The current switch must also set the NCID Location field to the value '1' which indicates that...the telephone call. After determining which call record to use, the switch generates the default or expanded **call** **record** . The switch sends a billing block, comprised of completed call records, to a billing center upon filling...a conference call and/or have all parties dial a common number to connect into a conference **call** . This requires the cost of a human operator and the inconvenience of dialing a predefined number to...

...a collect or third party call to verify billing.
If profile information were predefined for a particular **call** scenario, then another option would allow an immediate connection of a conference **call** or single **call** at the press of a button, much as speed dialing is performed today except that more than...S. telephone system uses such circuit switching techniques. When a person or a computer makes a telephone **call** , the switching equipment within the telephone system seeks out a physical path from the ori inating telephone...all disciplines of the ISP.

Internet Service Potential
Real-time view of the status of each conference **call** participant, ANI and an alphanumeric representation to identify each participant entered by the initiator when a call...also provide procedures, policies and computer based training to network users.

The information servic[redacted] manager provides requested **in[redacted]mation** (real-time and historical) to the network users via the presentation manager.

Presentation Manager
The presentation manager...is customer focused. This single point of contact provides technical expertise in resolving customer incidents, troubles and **requests** . Generally a three tiered support structure is greatly increases customer satisfaction in service needs. Each tier, or ...that assesses whether certain other electronic terms and conditions attached to content and/or submitted by another **party** are acceptable (do not violate acceptable control information criteria). Such an evaluation process may be quite simple...a CD-ROM.

A main stage of the online shopping is an item catalog screen on which **information** on the items is provided. The consumer examines the item on the screen and if he or...is 25@ then stored in the server. Each subsequent request from the user must reference the unique **identifier** , either in the uniform resource locator (URL) or as hidden data passed back through a form submission...

26/5,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 349)

00806382
METHOD FOR AFFORDING A MARKET SPACE INTERFACE BETWEEN A PLURALITY OF MANUFACTURERS AND SERVICE PROVIDERS AND INSTALLATION MANAGEMENT VIA A MARKET SPACE INTERFACE
PROCEDE DE MISE A DISPOSITION D'UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHE ENTRE UNE PLURALITE DE FABRICANTS ET DES FOURNISSEURS DE SERVICES ET GESTION D'UNE INSTALLATION VIA UNE INTERFACE D'ESPACE DE MARCHE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
MIKURAK Michael G, 108 Englewood Blvd., Hamilton, NJ 08610, US,
Legal Representative:
HICKMAN Paul L (et al) (agent), Oppenheimer Wolff & Donnelly LLP, 1400 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200139028 A2 20010531 (WO 0139028)
Application: WO 2000US32308 20001122 (PCT/WO US0032308)
Priority Application: US 99444773 19991122; US 99444798 19991122
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 170977

English Abstract

French Abstract
On decrit un systeme, un procede et un article manufacture qui constituent une structure de chaine d'approvisionnement fondee sur le

reseau. L'installation d'un service est geree au moyen du reseau. La demande et l'approvisionnement des offres de fabricant sont planifies au moyen du reseau et les commandes relatives aux offres du fabricant sont egalement gerees au moyen du reseau. Le reseau est egalement utilise pour gerer les actifs sur le reseau, y compris pour effectuer la maintenance et le service pour les actifs de reseau au moyen du reseau.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010531 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010913 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration 20020725 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Republication 20020725 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... databases includes online manuals for administrative purposes, as well as for the maintenance specialists to access element **specific information** . The databases also provide procedures, policies and computer based training to network users.

The information services manager...based capabilities in the "New Core".

The trends observed in the "NGN" will continue with increased broadband **access** . Other **access** methods (cable, satellite, wireless) will also complete their transformation to the "New Core". These will all become... agreement is received for a hybrid network customer. Next, in step 1602, the service level agreement is **stored** after which, in step 1604, inquiries are received from network customers reflecting occurrences related to the hybrid...

...effective service specific monitoring, management and customers meaningful and timely performance information across the parameters of the **specific** service.

The aim is also to manage service levels to meet SLA commitments and standard commitments for...

26/5,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00803948 **Image available**
METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR ENABLING BRAND-IMAGE COMMUNICATION BETWEEN VENDORS AND CONSUMERS
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE COMMUNIQUER UNE IMAGE DE MARQUE ENTRE DES VENDEURS ET DES CONSOMMATEURS
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
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Patent: WO 200137540 A2-A3 20010525 (WO 0137540)
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Priority Application: [redacted]99441973 19991117; US 9944712[redacted]9991122; US 99465859 19991217; US 2000483105 20000114; US 2000599690 20000622; US 2000641908 20000818; US 2000695744 20001024
Parent Application/Grant:
Related by Continuation to: US 99441973 19991117 (CIP); US 99447121 19991122 (CIP); US 99465859 19991217 (CIP); US 2000483105 20000114 (CIP); US 2000599690 20000622 (CIP); US 2000641908 20000818 (CIP); US 2000695744 20001024 (CIP)
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
International Patent Class: **G06F-015/16** ; G09G-005/00
Publication Language: English
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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 116871

English Abstract
An integrated consumer product marketing and information system which enables manufacturers, retailers, and consumers to carry out product-related functions: an internet product information subsystem (2) delivers information to interested consumers, using universal product code information in particular (3); product advertising is delivered to consumers (2A) within physical and electronic shopping environments; a sales analysis and forecasting subsystem (5) enables retailer purchasing agents to make obtain information about manufacturers' products in order to make informed purchases along the supply chain.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme integre de maniere fonctionnelle et un procede de commercialisation, de distribution et d'education/information de produits de consommation, qui permettent a des fabriquants, a des revendeurs, a leurs agents respectifs et aux consommateurs d'accomplir quatre fonctions fondamentales associees au produit du cote de la demande du circuit de detail, a savoir : permettre aux responsables du commercialisation, de la marque et/ou du produit de creer et de gerer une image de marque composee pour chaque bien de consommation a la vente aussi bien sur le marche physique qu'electronique, a permettre aux fabriquants, aux revendeurs et a leurs agents publicitaires et de commercialisation de montrer a des consommateurs des publicites relatives aux biens de consommation, dans un point de vente ou a proximite de ce dernier dans les environnements de commerce au detail aussi bien physique qu'electronique, de facon a garantir que l'image de marque voulue du fabriquant soit diffusee et, parallelement, que la demande du produit soit influencee positivement. Le systeme et le procede permettent en outre aux revendeurs, aux fabriquants et a leurs agents publicitaires et de commercialisation de promouvoir les produits de consommation aupres des consommateurs dans des environnements de commerce au detail aussi bien physique qu'electronique afin d'influencer positivement (c'est-a-dire de reduire) l'offre de ces produits dans les stocks et de promouvoir les ventes et les profits. Le systeme et le procede permettent aussi aux consommateurs de demander et d'obtenir des informations fiables concernant un produit d'un fabriquant afin d'effectuer des achats en toute connaissance de cause du cote de la demande du circuit du detail, tout en permettant a des acheteurs au detail de demander et d'obtenir des informations fiables concernant un produit d'un fabriquant afin d'effectuer des achats en toute connaissance de cause du cote de l'offre, influencant ainsi la demande du produit de maniere positive.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010525 A2 [redacted]thout international search rep[redacted] and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
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Republication 20020926 A3 With international search report.
Republication 20020926 A3 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination 20030313 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
International Patent Class: **G06F-015/16** ...
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... the CPI transport method of the present invention, setting forth the steps carried out when a consumer **accesses** consumer information from a Web/email enabled bar code driven kiosk within a retail shopping environment, and...identifying who owns the server or where it is located; a Path Name, such as Products/Computers/ **indicating** a **path** to the destination information file on the identified Server; and a Resource Name (including file extension, e...Registrant Database (for each of its consumer products) its UPC number and a menu of categorized URLs **indicating** the **location** of the information resources identified in the Product Registration Request document. This information can then be used...principles of the present invention schematically illustrated in Figs. 4G 1, 4G2, 4H I and 4H2. As **indicated** at Block Al in Fig. 4GI, the first step of the method involves using the Java Applet...is understood that other protocols (e.g. ftp, EDI or a custom protocol) may be used. The **request** and the corresponding response reflect the state of the client and the server at the time of...e. displayed) and the manufacturer then enter
s some requested identification
information (e.g. Manufacturer s Company **Name** , Address, **Name** of CEO and President, phone **number** , 6-digit Manufacturer Identification Number assigned by the UCC, etc.) and presses the Send button on the...B e-commerce transactions.
Manufacturer Website Search Mode Of Operation
Referring to Fig. 513, the high level **structure** is shown for a communication protocol that can be used among a client subsystem Ca, an IPD...Finding and Serving Subsystem 2 is in its Manufacturer Website Search Mode of operation. As indicated at **Block** A in Fig. 613, when selected from the user-interface of a barcode driven IPI Website, the...

...s) I I based on a URL hot-linked to the selected Check Box. As indicated at **Block** B in Fig. 6B, this causes a particular type of HTML-encoded **document** (i.e. called an HTML **form** or Web **form** document) residing on the IPD Server(s) I I to be sent to the Web browser of...

...thereof (requesting this mode of service). As in the Manufacturer Website Search Mode described above, the HTML **form** sent in the Manufacturer Website Search Mode may also use any HTML format commands, such as headers...
...I I that will act upon the request appropriately; and a SUBMIT button, to send the completed **form** over the Internet via HTTP. In the illustrative embodiment, user input (i.e. a UPC or EAN...

...obtained by an Input Box, which allows the user (i.e. retail
Page 188
As indicated at **Block** D in Fig. 6C, the HTTP (http) program on lPD server I I passing the arguments (the...

...a proper query for use in searching the RDBMS 9 shown in Fig. 2B2. As indicated at **Block** E in Fig. 6C, the translated query is used to search the RDBMS 9 in order to...

...nation relating to th[redacted]onsumer product having the inp[redacted]UPC or EAN number entered into the HTML **form** . In order for the Web browser of the requesting client subsystem to display the results of the...

...or EAN input@ the ASCII record must be converted into a HTML document (i.e. output HTML **form**). As indicated at **Block** F in Fig. 613, the IPD Server I I creates the elements of an output HTML **form** (Web output **form**), inserts the result from the RDBMS I I into the output **form** , and sets the Content-type to be text/html. The CGI script may translate, filter, augment and...

...the
Page 189
UPN-Directed Information Access Mode of Operation
Referring to Fig. 5C, the high level **structure** is shown for a communication protocol that can be used among a client subsystem Ca, an IPD...

...Finding and Serving Subsystem is in its UPN-Directed Information Access Mode of operation. As indicated at **Block** A in Fig. 6C, when selected from the user-interface of an IPI Website, the third Check...

...s) I I based on a URL hot-linked to the selected Check Box. As indicated at **Block** B in Fig. 6C, this causes a particular type of HTML-encoded document (i.e. called an HTML **form** or Web **form** document) residing on the IPD Server(s) I I to be sent to the Web browser of...

...thereof (requesting this mode of service). As in the Manufacturer Website Search Mode described above, the HTML **form** sent in the UPNDirected Information Access Mode may also use any HTML format commands, such as headers...
...I I that will act upon the request appropriately; and a SUBMIT button, to send the completed **form** over the Internet via HTTP. In the illustrative embodiment, user input (i.e. a UPC or EAN...

...Page 190
Page 191
Trademark-Directed Search Mode Of Operation
Referring to Fig. 51), the high level **structure** is shown for a communication protocol that can be used among a client subsystem Ca, an IPD...IPI Finding and Serving Subsystem is in its Trademark-Directed Search Mode of operation. As indicated at **Block** A in Fig. 6DI, when selected from the user-interface of an IPI Website, the fourth Check...

...s) I I based on a URL hot-linked to the selected Check Box. As indicated at **Block** B in Fig. 6D I, this causes a particular type of HTML-encoded document (i.e. called an HTML **form** or Web input **form** document) residing on the IPD Server(s) I I to be sent to the Web browser of...

...requesting this mode of service). As in the UPN-Directed Information Access Mode described above, the HTML **form** sent in the Trademark-Directed Search Mode may also use any HTML format commands, such as headers...
...I I that will act upon the request appropriately); and a SUBMIT button, to send the completed **form** over the Internet via HTTP. In the illustrative embodiment, user input (i.e. the trademark or trade...

...be used in connection with a particular consumer product on which information is sought. As indicated at **Block** C in Fig. 6131, the consumer or retail clerk enters the trademark or trade name into the Input Box of the HTML **form** , and selects the SUBMIT button thereon. In response thereto, the Web browser on the client subsystem 13...

...the IPD server I I shown in Fig. 2132. When selecting the SUBMIT button on the HTML **form** , the Web browser executes the METHOD associated with the HTML **form** and sends the stored trademark value to the URL specified by ACTION associated with the HTML **form** (i.e. the Web browser performs

the action specified i[redacted]he ACTION). The ACTION of the [redacted]L **form** specifies the URL of the CGI script running within the IPD server I I that will
Page 192
B2. As indicated at **Block** E in Fig. 6131, the translated query is used to search the RDBMS 9 in order to...

...having product descriptions (PD) registered within the RDBMS 9 that are related to the trademark or trade **name** entered into the Input Box of the HTML **form** . The result returned from the RDBMS 9 is an ASCII record specifying each triplet data set (Product...

...the above trademark search criteria (to a particular degree) entered into the Input Box of the HTML **form** . In order for the Web browser of the requesting client subsystem to display the results of the database search during this mode, the ASCII record must be converted into another HTML **form** for use in refining the consumer product information display. At **Block** F in Fig. 6132, a CGI script within IPD server I I **creates** the elements of another HTML document (Web auxiliary input **form**), inserts the preliminary search result from the RDBMS 9 into the Web auxiliary input **form** , and sets the Content-type of this HTML document to text/html. In the illustrative embodiment, the Web auxiliary-input **form** has an ACTION which specifies the URL of a CGI script within the lPD server I I...

...appropriately as if the system were in the UPN-Directed Information Access Mode. The Web auxiliary input **form** includes an Input Box listing all triplet data sets (i.e. Product Description, Manufacturers and UPN number...
...use in a
consumer or retal
subsequent refined search of the RDBMS 9. The Web auxiliary-input **form** also has a SUBMIT button for sending the HTML **form** back to the IPD server I I for processing. As indicated at **Block** G in Fig. 6132, when the consumer or retails sales clerk **makes** a selection with the Radio-Button and then selects the SUBMIT button, the Web browser on the ...

...a request to the HTTP program on the IPD server I I to get the completed HTML **form** .
Page 193
Product-Description Directed Mode Of Operation
Referring to Fig. 5E, the high level **structure** is shown for a communication protocol
that can be used among a client subsystem Ca, an IPD...

...query string into a proper query to the RDBMS 9 shown in Fig. 2132. As indicated at **Block** E in Fig. 6E I, the translated query ...must be converted into another HTML form for use in refining the consumer product information display. At **Block** F in Fig. 6E2, the IPD server II creates the elements of another HTML document (Web auxiliary...
...for sending the HTML form back to the IPD server I I for processing. As indicated at **Block** G in Fig. 6E2, when the consumer or retails sales clerk makes a selection with the Radio...

...on the client subsystem 13 sends a request to the IPD server I I . As indicated at **Block** H in Fig. 6E2, the http program on the IPD server I I passes the arguments (the...

...query string into a proper query for use in searching RDBMS 9 shown in Fig. 2132. At **Block** I in Fig. 6E2, the query is used to search the RDBMS 9 in order to find...

...mode, the ASCII record must be converted into a HTML document (i.e. output HTML form). At **Block** J in Fig. 6E2, the IPD server I I creates the elements of an output HTML form...

...html and sends a requ[redacted] to the IPD server I I to get [redacted] HTML form. At **Block** K in Fig. 6E3, the set of URLs categorized by particular product information types is displayed within...

...UPN/TM/PD/URL management tools accessible during the Manufacturer/Product Registration Mode hereof. As indicated at **Block** L in Fig. 6E3, the consumer or retail sales clerk can access and display any HTML document...for, then simply enter the trademark used in connection with the particular product and/or the company **name** of the manufacturer, then click REQUEST, and wait for the display of the list of Web locators...

...server application can be realized in a variety of ways. The exact words and graphics used to **create** an interactive script for an integrated Web server application will vary from embodiment to embodiment of the...like email address by either reading an e-mail address encoded within a bar code (or magneticstripe) **structure** or manually entering the same within the addressee field II 5; and (4) sending the stuffed e...

...e-mail service will now be described with reference to Figs. 3413A through 3AI4. As indicated at **Block** A in Fig. 3A13A, the first step of the first illustrative embodiment of the CPI transport method...

...II 6 was sent on the time and date of the electronic message transmission. As indicated at **Block** B in Fig. 3AI3A, the consumer enters into the consumer e-mail
Page 204
address field of...

...OB, having the consumers e-mail address and possibly other information items (e.g. shopper/consumer identification **number** , credit card **information** , **name** , address and/or status within a particular loyalty/courtesy program encoded therewithin if desired; or, by reading ...

...46 interfaced with the BCD CPI kiosk, as shown in Fig. 3A I OB. As indicated at **Block** C in Fig. 3A13B, the consumer/shopper uses the UPN, trademark, product descriptor and/or company **name** associated with the sought after product, to access consumer product related information resource of interest on the...

...to the input trademark will be displayed in the display frame of browser screen. As indicated at **Block** D in Fig. 3A13B, each instant the consumer/shopper has found a consumer product information resource of... HTML-encoded document attached to the CPI-enabling envelope, as intended in Fig. 3AI4. As indicated at **Block** E in Fig. 3A I 3B, the consumer/shopper sequentially repeats Steps C and D for each...

...may be transportable within a single e-mail envelope using future 3-mail protocols. As indicated at **Block** F in Fig. 3A I 3C, upon capturing, storing and attaching a desired
Page 205
AIOD;
(ii...

...retailer e-mail address field containing a preset e-mail address of the retailer operating the kiosk, **indicating** retailer store **location** , and possibly retailer department from
Page 206
which the CPI-transporting envelope 116 was sent on the...

...field 119 to record captured URLs, as well as other notes of the consumer. As indicated at **Block** B in Fig. 3A15A, the consumer enters his or her e-mail address into the consumer e...

...having the consumer s e-mail address and possibly other information items (e.g. shopper/consumer identification **number** , credit card **information** , **name** , address, and/or status within a particular retailer

loyalty/country progra[redacted]encoded therewithin if desired[redacted]r by...

...46 interfaced with the BCD CP1 kiosk, as shown in Fig. 3A I OB. As indicated at **Block** C in Fig. 3A15B, the consumer/shopper uses the UPN, trademark, product descriptor and/or company **name** associated with the sought after product, to access a consumer product related information resource of interest on...

...shown in Fig. 4T2, will be displayed in the display frame of browser screen. As indicated at **Block** D in Fig. 3AI5B, each instant the consumer/shopper has found a consumer product inforination resource of...

...using a pop-up keyboard launched by pop-up keypad button 121 on envelope II 6. As **indicated** at **Block** E in Fig. 3AI5B, the consumer/shopper sequentially repeats
Page 207
A Best Mode Embodiment of IPI...

...ultimately use in reducing the Internet-based consumer product information finding system to commercial practice in one **form** or another as taught herein. The inventive subject matter herein disclosed can be readily applied to carry...be located (e.g. at home, in the office or on the road), is to provide consumer **access** the BRANDKEY **REQUEST** CENTRAL" Website which is freely served over the Internet to any consumer having a
Web-enabled computer...

26/5,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00802534
ANY-TO-ANY COMPONENT COMPUTING SYSTEM
SYSTEME INFORMATIQUE A COMPOSANTS TOUTE CATEGORIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
E-BRAIN SOLUTIONS LLC, 1200 Mountain Creek Road, Suite 440, Chattanooga, TN 34705, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
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Legal Representative:
MEHRMAN Michael J (agent), Paper Mill Village, Building 23, 600 Village Trace, Suite 300, Marietta, GA 30067, US,
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Application: WO 2000US31231 20001113 (PCT/WO US0031231)
Priority Application: US 99164884 19991112
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/44**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/22**
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Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 275671

English Abstract
A universal data and software structure and method for an Any-to-Any computing machine in which any number of any components can be related to any number of any other components in a manner that is not intrinsically hierarchical and is intrinsically unlimited. The structure and method includes a Concept Hierarchy; each concept or assembly of concepts is uniquely identified and assigned a number in a Numbers Concept Language or uniquely identified in a Non-numbers Concept Language. Each Component or assembly of Components is intrinsically related to all other data items that contain common or related components.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne une structure de donnees et de logiciel universelle ainsi qu'un procede de machine informatique toute categorie dans laquelle des composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, peuvent etre rattaches a d'autres composants, quels qu'ils soient et quel que soit leur nombre, d'une maniere intrinsequement non hierarchisee et intrinsequement illimitee. La structure et le procede comportent une hierarchie conceptuelle; chaque concept ou ensemble de concepts est identifie de maniere unique et recoit un numero dans un langage conceptuel de nombres ou dans un langage conceptuel de non-nombres. Chaque composant ou ensemble de composants est intrinsequement rattache a tous les autres elements de donnees qui contiennent des composants communs ou associes.

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Search Rpt 20020808 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20020808 A3 With international search report.

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International Patent Class: **G06F-017/22**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... Matter. A further type of record correlation is known as "field parallelism," in which multiple components are **stored** in the same field of different records. For example, when a data record has a particular component...the particular data record. For convenience, the Data Relation Table-LPQH 350 may also have a User **Number** forward reference field (not shown) to 'mark' it as preferred by a specific User, as well as...

...all such data records would contain exactly the same data, but it is useful for modeling complex **constructions** and assemblies of data which comprise a higher-order data item, such as a letter, spreadsheet, or...

...deal of flexibility in specifying templates. For example, a Data Record might specify a Date field, a **specific** User's **address** record (which is an assembly as usual), a **specific** Greeting data **record** (such as "Dear Sir"), another Data Record Type (concept) for a text assembly (described below), a specific...

...and a data record for a digitized signature. This would effectively define a template type for a **Form** Letter. The Data Record Type for the text assembly may combine pre-existing text data records with Name Field references to affect a 'boilerplate' for the body of the **Form** Letter. Instances of this new template or type would then ask the user (or other input source...

...value(s) in order to complete the data-value mapping for the new data record, thus easily **creating** **form** letters that differ only in the name listed in the body text. In general, every NCL Table...values of one concept. In practice, the tendency is to store Data Class Values with

similar **structure** and size in the same physical table in order to speed access and reduce storage overhead, but...

...the database can have a 'dependency trailer' that is merely a sequence or list of the Concept **number** , type **ID number** and **record number** of the record number field in the table for which it is referenced as a value. Such 'dependency trailers' are referred to as back reference **sequences** ; the two **terms** are interchangeable. Similarly, the Fields forward reference sequence field 374 stores the forward pointers to all values...

...Reducing Concepts Search mechanism, at the cost of additional access time. For example, FIG. 16 illustrates a **portion** of a Data Class String Table 380 for String values where each unique string value is stored...

...numbers previously mentioned. The first points to the logical table number 302 in NCIL Table 300, which **designates** the concept. The second number points to the record number in NCL Table 300, which indicates how the particular data value is used, i.e. the type id, and also **designates** the physical table used by that particular logical table number. The third number represents the record **number** in the physical table used by the logical table **number** (type **id**) **designated** by the second **number** reference. Note that the Data Class String Table 380 may have a forward reference sequence (not shown...

...for a given data item should help clarify how this "indexing" works. For example, the back reference **sequence** pointers for **record number** 112 (me@home.net) in String Table 350 are 31 4 and 31 12. The first number...
...concept 'email-address.' The second number "29" indicates that this data item is an eb.EmaiI.Email. **Address** type. This **indicates** that the string is an email address type of data. This data type references physical table #4...

...third numbers of the back reference sequence pointers are "4" and "12." These refer to the corresponding **record** numbers in Table 370. The Fields forward reference sequence 374 for records #4 and #1 2 point...

...and 34 9 is aTo'concept. In other words, this string value is used as a'To' **address** or a 'From' **address** for an Email type as indicated by the string value forward pointer in the Translation Table 330...one after the other - it is clear that what is actually now being referred to is that **part** of the concept 410 of "MY', which also contains the concept of "FRIENDS", and equally, what is being referred to is that **part** of the concept 440 of 'FRIENDS', which also contains the concept of "MY". In other words, uttering...

...has the effect of reducing the concept of both the associated concepts 410 and '440 to the **part** of each one that contains the other. This is the **part** that is illustrated by viewing the **parts** of the two ellipses '410 and 440 where they overlap one another. Uttering further words "NEW YORK...

...transmitting their related concepts 420 and 430, further continues the reduction process, always in fact specifying the **part** of each concept where all concepts overlap 450. Note that the order in which the concepts are...

...My New York Client'will be supplied as a query to the Data Relation Table in the **form** of a Data Relation Table record with each of the data components in its correct Data Class. **Part** of the NCL entries in the record or records being matched will contain an NCL entry stating...

...records, which can then be read out. This mechanism satisfies such queries using any number of conceptual **terms** without having to read any records except the initial conceptual value records and the records referenced by...

...ground such as 'large', 'furry', and 'omnivorous.' This mechanism enables a computer to Return Nearest Truth, a **term** applied to the mechanisms that emulate the human practice that, when a given query is not true...

...York by plane?" and receive the reply "No, he went to 0 San Francisco by train." The **terms** "New York" and "San Francisco" are both related to one another as they are both juniors of...

...three he requires, and without requiring any knowledge of understanding of Boolean operators, or of how to **construct** complex advanced searches. Similarly, further improvement to existing Internet Search Engines can be obtained by classif ing...

...he has available into as many of them as he can. Thus, the first search will then **produce** a considerably reduced set of records compare

d to state of the art practice. This practice further...Noticeably, as the Boss added specifications, each added specification was of a new type:
Letter (type of **document**); I (**Name** of person); Sent to (an Action - Sent); Joe (Name of a person); Bananas (Something in the content...

...for example, the Data RElation Table) should provide for a) Detecting data mismatch between the Unique Data **Specification** and.the data found in response to the Unique Data Specification. (Had only one letter existed, no...has a 5 relationship with 'New York'.
All of 'New York' has now been reduced to that **part** of 'New York' that has a relationship with 'my'
New York
The two concepts 'my'and 'New...constitutes a unique statement. Therefore, adding sufficient Data Class values to one another, can constitute a unique **specification** for anything. For example, a concept exists to which the name 'chair' is given. No other concept...I st Name Item Boss J past time Boston Sent I Letter I LetterContent Received Joeof the **document** , and the other to the Effect Side the receiver of the document. The separation into two **blocks** is merely for convenience of comprehension and it is supposed that the fields of the two blocks...

...software to look up values such as the above in such a database and return the database **record** concerned. Now supposing also that this database has data such as the above recorded in it for...

...number of items the Boss sent to Joe at that time are unlikely to exceed a small **number** . The very last step, per the Data Class Functional Hierarchy will be to search the content of...and methods of this Any-to-Any machine, to divide the Concepts found in the Unique data **Specifications** into groups within the appropriate Data Categories. This is the method that was first used to identify...travel & car
The words 'fly' 'bus' 'car' (as actions) are values in (members of) the Data Class **named** 'travel'. 'Travel' is itself one value in the data Class of 'Move'-other members might be 'slide...two of which.are:
1) By enabling Data Classes to be created that reflect human use of **specific** words, they provide the basis to enable items to be located based on a human's Unique Data **Specification** .
2) They provide the basis forenabling general text to be recorded in a computer in such a...

...number language is virtually incomprehensible for a human. if a spoken language is transformed directly into a **Number** Concept Language, it is very difficult to compare meanings and symbols assigned to them. A Number Concept...as 'Two or more
There are only a limited number of features that-distinguish in a given **piece** of text, which meaning of one single spelling of a word is operative. These features fall into...word consists of several Move = 444 Travel= 4 44 199
Fly 4 44 199 3416

Then the **Number** Conc[redacted] Language for'fly' is created [redacted]stringing together the numbers for the Concept symbols composing its...

...Unique Data Specification. In that type of application, a single document (or peripheral) can have a large **number** of values from different Data Classes associated with it. Software can gen'erally perform simultaneous searches on...

...searches on a single field simultaneously. For this and other reasons then, a userful method is to **record** all Data Class values that are available for each computer event in a database field of their own. Then, a simultaneous selection of a **number** of values from different Data Classes can be used to identify the document. This is possible provided
...Text
0 Data Class Format output efficient output for locating items, but is relatively inefficient for large **blocks** of **text** where each sentence or phrase does not contain values from many diff erent Data Classes. For example...

...Time value from the Time Data category, and that Time should be recorded as it may be **part** of a reference to an item, People frequently use time as a reference 5 'The thing I...

...In a block of text, for example, there may be only one Time entry for the entire **block** and hence - if the text is recorded in Data Class Format every Time Data Class field will...
...found, while still knowing whether the particular Joe that is found is a First, or a Last **Name**).
1 5 Brown 128919 (**number** for the word 'Brown'as a member of the Last name Data Class)
Flew 4 44 199...s name is not further coded
by software a user might query the recorded text as follows:
Question Concept Language query phrasing Query response
What did Joe do? 112313 4? (Joe do?) 4441993416 (flew)
Where...Method
holds true.
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As far as computer control is concerned, this means that associate Software shou **Id** record every action that occurs and should be recorded with it, the time of the occurrence of...

...it is not known to be true. Thus the Format of a Condition for an execution, in **terms** of this Any-to-Any
machine's teaching is defined as:
'Two or more actions related by...Concept Symbol of a Base Concept is wholly and only a unique 1 5 symbol for 'that **part** of the meaning of a word (which takes multiple forms) that is common to all of the...issue a statement that is not complete, and indicate that it is complete when it is not. **Part** of the computer definition of a 'Complete Statement' was that it is a statement that the humans...a fixed proportion to
144
one another. The space occupied by any Matter can be defined in **terms** of a Coordinate Pattern. An Object When an object is defined in terms of the Space it...called 'Joey'or some nickname
5 Ph.D. Qualifications; also an abbreviation
Director of Thought, A Job **name** that is **part** of an organization chart. Joe is Director
of Thought - but only at this location. He may have...he sends to the user. Should the documents received be related to the first instance of the **name** or to the second or to the third? Unless the spelling of the name in each of...

...old location.' The specification fails because
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Joey - with a 'y'- can not be related to the **documents** sent by Joe
No Time is recorded for the now Location, so which location is old and...

...If that is done - sin[redacted]the address record is the only[redacted]nner to relate the person's **name** to the **documents** - then the relationship with those **documents** is lost, and now, any Unique Data Specification referring to previous locations will fail.
If a time...

...that if the Location is designated as 'old 1 0 no longer in use, Joe is also **designated** as no longer in use - i.e. dead - when he is not. This small example shows just...

...Language is itself can be described as any-to-any data transmission system. Any Name
Qualification
Job **Title**
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Group **Name**
Seven Location **Names**
Two Sets of Coordinates
A person can relate Any greeting to Any name. He can relate Any **name** to Any Qualification. HecanrelateANYqualificationtoAnyjobTitle.
HecanrelateAnyjobtitleto
Anygroupname. HecanrelationAnygroupnametoAnyLocationName. HecanrelateAny location name to Any other location name. He can...

...He can relate any greeting to Any Qualification "Good morning Mr. Ph.D.'to 0 any group **name** ('Hi Mr. IBM'), to Any Location **name** ('Hi, Mr. Subway'), to Any coordinate (Hi Mr. 42 degrees Sextant Angle'). The point is not whether...

...the human taking any one part and using it with
149
any other part. The computer can **record** the parts the human assembled together and how he assembled them, and store them separately. Since the ...would know this, and should a computer, which should be able to execute an order such as: ' **Call** me when you get an e-mail from Joe'. If Names and locations are separated, then the...

...may need to be addressed at Any coordinates - location - as a member of Any group with Any **title** . (For a Computer to be a Computer that Understands, the Any to Any Principle requires that the...

...to 'Understand' because the execution software can not act in the manner a human act$. Unfortunately, the **construction** philosophy of state of the art software is one-to-many in nearly every respect. Further and worse, in order to **make** another relationship, the first, rigid relationship should be un- **created** before a new one can be **created** . One brand of word processor is rigidly related to many letters (that no other software can read without 0 manipulation). Un- **creating** the rigid relationship so that other software can read or use the content is an extensive process...

...Klein and Pinch? Can you take Suite 298 and you have Klein & Pinch?'This type of question **makes** it clear that Suite 298 is a Space that is occupied by Klein & Pinch. It is not...

...which is a group of people and systems etc, it is 'Klein & Pinch space'. Hence, a company **name** when used in an address is not the company itself, it is the Space that company occupies...

...the Group of People. Associate software should treat company names in this manner.
5
The following example **makes** this nuance becomes clear. A Company is a group of people and is not the same thing...Space, and would communicate to the needed person at home. A computer, where the associated software is **created** with the understanding of the Teaching of the Any-to-Any machine, that communication is intended to...

...also send the thing to the right Space.. Now in the original name the address was the **name** 'Miss Jones'who in this example, occupies Room 4 at Klein & Pinch. The Concept Hierarchy in her...

...Names of spaces, and Space Data Category Concept Hierarchies are spaces nested with one another Hence, when **creating** a Concept Language the method of the Any-to-Any machine for each word that **names** a Space, to obtain and record its Concept Hierarchy using the methods 0 already described to locate...

...not require to be changed depending on the specialty in question. It is equally desirable that the **place** where a particular type of data is stored should remain constant. It is not desirable that software...

...either. In
the case of the above examples it is:
Space & Location Name &.... Location name & Coordinate & street **address**
0 Space & **Location** Name &.... **Location** name & Coordinate & way-point
Space & Location Name &.... Location name & Coordinate & map reference
Space & Location **Name** &.... Location **name** & Coordinate
In a general office application, there will be many street addresses. Hence the
Concept Hierarchy of...the data many databases do not accept different data types in a given field. However, the final **form** of a Concept Language is a Numbers Concept Language and hence whether a coordinate begins as a...

...Broadway, This line is two coordinates combined into one. Broadway itself is one of them, and the **number** is the other one. Sometimes, the two coordinates are separated 'Corner of 1 st avenue and 6th...

...291118 This is actually a duplicate coordinate belong in to another system entirely and is actually a **number** name for a Space It is recorded in the Space Category in its own "Post Code' Data Class.
. Components of an **Address** - Telephones, E-mail **addresses** and other Communication Numbers
In the state of the art, telephone and other communication numbers and addresses are usually included in the multi-type data that is called an ' **address** .' However, a telephone **number** is actually simply a **number** name for Matter Data Category input out device and where it is physically is becoming less and...

...In fact such devices are better selected by Time than by Location. Most people's active telephone **number** changes at least twice a day. Hence the **number** or method to use depends on 1) the person to whom to communicate 2) The person's...

...communication devices are physical devices - and hence a member of the Matter Data Category, together with their **number** 'name'. Treating them with this teaching of the Any-to-Any machine enables them Any telephone **number** (for example) to be related to Any Name. 'Call Joe at Bill's **Number** ', for example, **creates** a relationship between Joe and a **number** that is related to Joe. Components of an Address - Handling Words in **Addresses** . as an Any to Any display problem. In this manner, a file in the prior art sense...

...when seen on the screen or printed, is 'the document' or 'the letter'. Thus Any output can **consist** of Any combination of Any data type. Thus Concept Language is an Any to Any mechanism. The...

...for the user on the Any to Any basis he requires. Thus an 'Address' is in the **terms** of the Any-to-Any machine, is an output-time assembly of Any data that the user...

...way he wishes, and chosen to be displayed together
have more than one meaning, and hence, when **place** **name** words are used

as a people group name[redacted]e potential ambiguity is ofte[redacted]emoved by nearby words...

...like the New York building mentality. Build it high, build it tall.'- in this case, it is **part** of New York matter group that is referred to on the Co-Reducing Principle 'New York & building...

...York good.''He looked New York jumpily at me and said...'. It should be noted that when **creating** a Concept Language, the test question for a meaning is not whether it the meaning conveys 5...

...in particular to the person building the language, but whether anyone could use the word combination and **make** some sense at least for themselves. Applying this test method of the Any-to-Any machine to the above examples:
'Could someone say'New York blue'and **make** some sense at least to themselvesT The answer is 'yes, they could apply that term to a...a meaning.
"I am New Yorking my dog. He arrives Wednesday'
6) Matter Data Category meaning. Most **place** names (Space names, names falling into the Space Data category) have a meaning for the name that...
...example: 'burn down the village'uses the word 'village'with the meaning of the material things that **constitute** the village. A Space can not be burnt, only a thing - Matter - can burn, but not Space...

...village' is used with a meaning in the Matter Data 1 5 Category. Note that when place **names** are uses with a meaning in the Matter Data Category, this is intrinsically not a single matter...

...description of Matter groups undder the Matter data category heading). The Any-to-Any machine method for **creating** a Concept Language is that each different meanings is isolated and assigned a separate Concept Statement.
Life...

...Speeds..
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) Further Data Category Characteristics - Energy
57) Action Word Codings
58) Emphasis pairs something something
59) **Forms** taken by Base Concept Words
In the English Language, any word that has one **form** applying to any of the physical Universe Data Categories (Time, Space, Energy or Matter) is invariably found to have other **forms** that apply to all five Data Categories. Taking the Base Concept of (invite] as an. example, and...

...Energy Inviting I am inviting Joe
5 Matter Invitation put the invitation in the post
60) Numbers.
Number 20, 201h
Plurals are just one of the **number** codings. Also includes "some 'A few' , 20, etc.
Only actions have reasons
61) Further Data Category Characteristics - Matter
Step 4. **Make** a full list of all prefixes and suffixes existing in the language Step 5. Test each Base...

...combinations of suffixes and pre-fixes.
0 Step 6. Assigning Concept Symbol or Concept Statement
Step 7. **Create** Concept Language Definitions
Step 7. **Create** Concept Language Definitions. Treatment of Synonyms
The fifth law of Concept Language states:
'When a given unique...

...used to represent that unique meaning.'
This law of concept Language effectively means that if a user **makes** a

statement with a speci[redacted] meaning, any other statement [redacted]h the same meaning should be stated the same
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way. The first step of achieving this is made during the **creation** of the Concept Language itself.
Take as example, the word 'terminate' in the foll

owing order given...does. not mean 'you & now & do & stop,' but instead means 'person
addressed& do& stop.'
Essentially, the sentence **construction** used in the above three examples is quite similar, and in two of them it is totally...word,
but do not otherwise operate on (aff
2) ect the meaning of) the word they are **part** of, or other associated else.
3) (Compression) Operator Words. These are words that may or may not...

...Concept language. Additionally, while Meaning Words always appear in the Concept Language Translation in some shape or **form** , Operator Words do not always appear in the translated version. 1 0 Sometimes their presence simply launches...software. Hence, new words and their accompanying rules should be able to
be added easily,
Data Relation **Structures**
This Any-to-Any machine is an Any-to-Any software **construction** method that is unlimited and not intrinsically hierarchical and is capable of manipulating data on unlimited, non...

...may be put into a package and sold as a package, once copied into the computer, it **forms** a seamless whole with pre-existing applications already installed. Similarly, all data created with an application using ...

...fluidly and easily, by the user, without programmer intervention, to Any other data that is entered or **stored** in an application built with Any-to-Any machine methods. Any one example -of software built with... following definitions are supplied for the
purposes of this application and are so used throughout:
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The **Term** 'Natural Language' is defined in the sense in which it was first used, as 'the subject of...

...to give that order to another human or receive communications from that human concerning the order.' The **term** 'Normal Language' does not imply that orders are given to the computer using either key or voice...

...into Normal Language
communication to the user that he can understand. Language processing is further
defined as **consisting** of two complementary systems:
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The Term 'Grammar Stripping' is introduced and defined as 'the treatment of...

...theoretically, use in order to control Execution, provided that the needed Execution mechanisms exist'. This is the **part** of Language Processing to do with the user communicating to the computer. Ideally, a computer needs not...

...Normal Language, such as lorty-two'. 0 He does not want to get the answer in a **form** that he does not understand, such as in machine language or Hexadecimal notation. Thus the fullest interpretation...

...the computer, to render operational communications for the user into Normal Language comprehensible to the user.'This **part** of Language Processing is to do.with the computer communicating to the user, The mechanisms required for the two **parts** of Language Processing - Grammar

Stripping and Grammar [redacted]matting - may have similaritie[redacted]but are not necessarily the exact...

...a Visual Interface. The Any-to-Any machine does Stage I language processing and can provide - if **constructed** as described herein - the necessary processing engine to do Stage 11 Language processing, Stage I I Processing...

...is introduced and defined as: 'the collection of mechanisms needed 'to take output from the Grammar Stripping **part** of Language Processing or from an alternate Visual Interface input or both, and use them execute and...or simply 'Component' is used f requently in this
5 description, and is defined as:
"The smallest **part** into which an item of data can be separated or disassembled and still retain one - but no...

...or uses as far as the user of the data is concerned". Thus the words "Jo Brown' **form** the name for a person. These words can be broken into two **parts** "Jo' and 'Brown'. Each word still retains its original meaning - Jo still means 'Jo', 'Brown' still means...
...Jo' cannot be further broken down and still retain its original meaning as a name for the **specific** person. It can be broken into V and V and whereas the person might respond to V...

...V could be a nickname, but even if it is, the meaning of a nickname and a **name** are not the same and they cannot be interchanged. Hence, every aspect of the original meaning of 'Jo' is lost by breaking down the word 'Jo' into further constituent **parts** . Hence, the word 'Jo' qualifies as a Component because breaking it down any further does not retain...

...further broken down for example into 'Br' and 'own' and still retain its original meaning as a **name** for the person. Hence, the datum 'Brown' is a Data Component. Similarly, with software data type, if a **block** some lines of code make **text** Bold, and can make **text** Italic and can underline text, this **block** of code can be broken down into three **parts** , one of which makes text bold, one of which makes text Italic, one of which underlines **text** . Each one of these **blocks** cannot be broken into a smaller **block** - as far as the user is concerned - because if so, it will not retain any of its original uses as far as he is concerned.
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Hence, a **block** of code which makes text bold, qualifies as a 'user software Component.' However, as far as a programmer is concerned, a **block** of code that may make text bold, may in fact be **composed** of several different **pieces** of code, each of which performs one of the several steps required to make **text** bold. One **block** of code, for example, may do one action such as'get **name** of the font **name** in use' and another'get (user requested font) value for font **name** in use' and another'place value in buffer A' etc. Thus, the 'make text bold'code can be broken down into three constituent Component **blocks** of code. Supposing one of these code **blocks** does the action 'place value in Buff er K. The **piece** of code 'place value in buffer X' cannot be broken down and still retain any of its...

...a Software Data Component.
Any Any-to-Any system is defined as:
A system in which Any **number** of a **specific** Component type can be related to Any **number** of Any Component of the same type in a manner that is not intrinsically hierarchical and is intrinsically unlimited. 5
The life **construction** coding system, in which Any **number** of a **specific** Component type - bases, of which there are four - can be related to Any **number** of Any Component of the same type (bases) in a manner that is not intrinsically hierarchical and...

...and easily together; all computing is done by the binary system controlling the transistor system.
Methods for **Constructing** an Any-to-Any Machine in Software
An aspect this Any-to-Any machine, is that, in...to, related to, and

harmonized with, all [redacted]r buildings built with the sam[redacted]ystem. 62)
Method to **Construct** an Any-to-Any Machine in Software - Step 1 , Data Components
It was stated above that one...

...be required to be related to any other data, needs to be separated into its Data Component **parts** and these should be stored separately from all other data whatsoever, and may not be stored in...

...Any-to-Any machine, is as follows:
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Each item of user data - such as a letter - **consists** of a number of Data
Component **parts** , or'user data bricks'. Per the above teaching of the Any-to-Any machine, in order to **construct** an Any-to-Any machine, any kind of data in the computer - including the data that is a 'letter' - should separated into its Data
Component **parts** and before storage.
2 The following is an example of performing this exercise on 'a letter' and shows how'a letter' can be broken down into its Data Component **parts** - or user datum 'bricks'. The list given below is not exhaustive, but is illustrative of the general...

...Any-to-Any machine that all data 1 0 should be separated into and stored in the **form** of its Data Component **parts** :
1 . One or more Senders'signature/s

2 One or more Company logos

3 One or more...

...title/s

8 One or more Sender's qualification/s

9 One or more Sender's Company **Names**

10 One or more Sender's street addresses

11 One or more Sender's Zip Codes
12...

...or more Broadcast ratings (who should see it)

29 One or more greetings

30 One or more **titles**

31 One or more Subtitles

32 One or more texts' Contents

33 One or more still Images more printing formats

51 A conventional software **file** format

52 **Name** of the Conventional software that was used to prepare the item and is needed to view it...

...stored in a computer as outlined above, any item that might be stored a computer can be **created** by assembling different combinations of different Component parts. The principle is similar to the **construction** process for a car. If a car is entirely broken into its smallest Component pieces, virtually every...

...be assembled simply by consulting an assembly plant that states both the reference numbers of the Component **parts** needed and the relationships

of those **parts** . A further advantage of storing data as Data Components is that any one Component - such as a telephone number - can be related to any number of other Component **parts** - such as one or more names - or to any groupings of Component **parts** . However, this is only possible provided that a fixed relationship is not created between any two or more Component **parts** , as then one, of the Component **parts** with the fixed relationship can not be related to a third Component **part** , without relating the other Component with a fixed relationship also. This desirable method of the Any-to...

...between a wire and a headlamp by attaching wire to a headlamp, then from there on, a **piece** of that wire can not be used without also using a headlamp also, and wherever a **piece** of that wire is used, a headlamp would have to be used also. This would result in a Car with as many headlamps as it has **pieces** of
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wire - a ridiculous situation that nonetheless accurately represents the state of the art software **construction** method. In effect, the first methods of the Any-to-Any machine state for all data, data...

...a note on an account - without also automatically relating some other datum Component to which the reference **number** is firmly fixed. Suppose each of the 52 or so Data Components that is listed above as...New York - number 12 can no longer be used easily anywhere else. If it is desired to **create** a record for (a telephone number) New York 535 6677, the number 12 cannot be used as...

...to New York, but to 51 other Components, a software package and a directory. In effect the **piece** of wire numbered '12' is attached to 51 other **pieces** of wire, all of which is sealed inside a software box, and the that is sealed inside a directory box. Hence, when a fixed relationship is **created** between the Components of a letter, and the letter, it is no longer possible use or relate...

...possible relationships jump to three-quarters of a billion. Because it is effectively too complex in practical **terms** to program this, the two occurrences of the single reference number remain separated - essentially and only because...
...art has sometimes eased, but not solved the problem, since an 'object' is itself a Oneto-Many **construction** . 'An object' as defined in the state of the art, is in fact a group of software actions (Many), grouped together to achieve several (Many) **specific** tasks and given (One) narne. The fact that it can be separated into Components that still retain...

...one of the original functions shows that such objects meet the requirements of a One-to-Many **construction** . The situation that results - in the state of the art - is similar to when someone wishes to...

...it now becomes theoretically possible to use or relate any one datum occurrence 1 of the reference **number** in a letter - to any other datum, for example, occurrence 2 of the same reference **number** in an account or in a note. The Any-to-Any machine **makes** it possible to do so, since the two occurrences can be related to one another without forcing...

...same time. Hence, this first method of the Any-to-Any machine - to store items in the **form** of Component **parts** - **makes** it theoretically possible to enable software to relate Any data to Any other data - something that is...
...2 John Brown also has an account (held in accounts software, which is also held in another **file** format in another location).

3 The name 'John Brown'also appears in several spreadsheets, held in another...

...a special routine is created to look in all the right places for each occurrence of a **name** - the right places meaning not only the correct

directories, but in th correct file, in the correct pl in each 0 different file format. Doing this requires a special routine to be **constructed** for every possible query. Every single routine will have to be re-written if a single file...

...a file out of everything we have on John 5 Brown" would be at best a complex **piece** of logic in the state of the art. Equally, the instant a file was moved or a...every letter, every, account, every spreadsheet, every item of any kind - to be stored is its Component **parts** . Using these Components, the Any-to-Any machine then has a method that enables a computer to...

...on demand. Because these methods enable assembly plans to be stored and used to record and re- **construct** items such as 'a letter', the assembly plan for any item (such as those listed above) containing...

...only stored in one place.
The methods of the Any-to-Any machine provide for:
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I **Creating** and storing an assembly plan for each item. Therefore, if the
name 'John Brown' is **part** of an item, one or more of the assembly plans will contain
the Components references for'John...

26/5,K/22 (Item 22 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00801752 **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR DIGITAL FILING
DISPOSITIF ET PROCEDE D'ARCHIVAGE NUMERIQUE
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English Abstract
According to a preferred embodiments of the present invention, an apparatus and method for a digital filing system is disclosed. In this context, digital filing refers to the efficient management of paper-based information from its receipt at the desktop (710) through an indexing

(714), scanning (722), [redacted]age storage, and image retriev[redacted]process (730). The preferred embodiments of the present invention provide for easy and effective indexing (714), imaging, storing, retrieving (730) and managing of paper-based documents, transforming them into electronic documents using a system which incorporates many existing office resources. The proposed system and method implements a desktop (710) solution for digital filing, which can be made available to each worker. The digital filing system allows users to index (714) and label documents (724) prior to scanning/imaging (722) by using either a dedicated desktop labeling mechanism or pre-printed labels. The present invention utilizes individual pre-printed labels dispensed one at a time from a "pop-up" dispensing mechanism (730).

French Abstract

Selon les modes de realisation preferes, la presente invention concerne un dispositif et un procede destines a un systeme d'archivage numerique. Dans ce contexte, on entend par archivage numerique la gestion efficace d'informations sur papier a partir de leur reception au niveau d'un bureau (710) par l'intermediaire d'un processus d'indexation (714), de balayage (722), de stockage d'images et de recuperation d'images (730). Les modes de realisation preferes de la presente invention permettent d'operer une indexation (714), une visualisation, un stockage, une recuperation (730) et une gestion de documents sur papier avec facilite et efficacite, puis de transformer ces documents en documents electroniques au moyen d'un systeme comprenant de nombreuses ressources bureautiques existantes. Le systeme et le procede de l'invention mettent en oeuvre un systeme d'archivage numerique pour bureau (710) pouvant etre mis a la disposition de chaque employe. Ledit systeme d'archivage numerique permet aux utilisateurs d'indexer (714) et d'etiqueter des documents (724) avant une operation de balayage/visualisation (722) a l'aide d'un mecanisme d'etiquetage de bureau ou d'etiquettes preimprimees. La presente invention utilise des etiquettes preimprimees individuelles distribuees l'une apres l'autre a partir d'un systeme de distribution en incrustation (730).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20010517	A1 With international search report.
Publication	20010517	A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination	20010809	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/00**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... in the art.

Web browser 225 can be any web browser software application currently known or later **developed** . Examples of suitable web browsers 225 include Microsoft Internet Explorer and Netscape Navigator. It is anticipated the other vendors will **develop** web browsers that will be suitable for use with the various preferred embodiments of the present invention...

...series of directories or subdirectories containing a series of images where each image has a globally unique **document identifier** , taken from the pre-printed labels or, alternatively, **created** and assigned as explained below in conjunction with FlGs. 5 and 6. In one preferred embodiment of the present invention, image repository 226 may be a **Structured** Query Language (SQL) compatible database file capable of ...action mechanism 224 is discussed in conjunction with FIG. 15.

Preferably, image index database 228 is a **Structured** Query Language (SQL) compatible database file capable of storing information, including indexed **document names** , for the images stored in image repository

226. In addition, imag[redacted]ndex database 228 may be physi[redacted]ly...

...Since the images will be stored using industry standard formats such as portable document format (PDF) or **tagged** image **file** format (TIFF), those skilled in the art will recognize that there are many options for viewing images...

...of the present invention is shown. In a first preferred embodiment, desktop label printer 3 1 0 **generates** a bar code and eye-legible **information** on linerless **label** stock 31 1. Linerless label stock 31 1 can then be separated into individual labels that are...

...imaged at a later date. For example, if a company prints an invoice with a globally unique **document identifier** printed on it, the invoice can be sent out with a delivery driver, signed, and then returned...

...label directly to the paper. In yet another alternative preferred embodiment of desktop labeling mechanism 320, the **label information** (bar code and eye-legible content) is printed directly on the paper-based document without using a...

...for dispensing
pre-printed labels in accordance with a preferred embodiment of the present invention includes: a **label** containing **portion** 362; a selectively removable adhesive attachment portion 364; and a pad of pre-cut, individual, pop-up labels 366. **Label** dispensing **portion** 312 dispenses individual labels from pad 366 one at a time in a pop-up fashion. A...adhesive attachment portion 364 is a piece of double stick tape or other suitable mechanism for affixing **label** containing **portion** 362 to a desk top or other similar surface.
Referring now to FIG. 3c, a desktop label...

...of labels 388 comprises a backing liner 384 and a series of individual pre-cut, pre-printed **labels** 382. Box **portion** 386 is used to store and dispense individual pre-cut, pre-printed labels 382 from roll of...

...390 for dispensing
labels in accordance with an alternative preferred embodiment of the present invention includes: a **label** -containing **portion** 398; a dispensing slot 396; a takeup slot 394; and a roll of individual, pre-cut, pre-printed labels 392 placed on backing liner 399. In use, **label** -containing **portion** 398 contains roll of labels 392 and backing liner 399 is fed first through dispensing slot 396...

...liner 399 and place it onto a document. Referring now to FIG. 4, a sample label 400 **generated** by desktop labeling mechanism 202 is illustrated. As shown in FIG. 4, label 400 contains two separate...

...document is to be processed. Computer readable portion 420 is used to contain, transport, and store the **document identifier** to be used when the scanned image is stored on image storage mechanism 130 of FIG. 1...

...be different. It should be noted that the use of typical bar code symbology to encode the **document identifier** anticipates the use of many different types of symbologies. This includes those symbologies that represent digital information...

...capable of representing large quantities of information in a digital format. In many preferred embodiments, the preprinted **document identifier** will simply be a globally unique **number** represented in a traditional bar code symbology such as Interleaved 2 of 5 or code 39. Also note that the bar code or machine readable **portion** of the **label** may include additional information, besides the **document identifier** to be used when storing the digital image of the paper-based document. For example, information on...

...conjunction

with the present inven[redacted]n utilize the Interleaved 2 of [redacted]bar code symbology to represent the **document identifier** for a digital image to be **created** in the future. When using preprinted labels, digital filing application 227 is synchronized with the bar-coded...

...the labels are sequential, once digital filing application 227 has been synchronized with the first pre-printed **label** , the numeric **document** identifiers **created** by digital filing application 227 and numbers on the pre-printed labels advance in lock-step **sequence** . Once a roll or pad of labels has been expended, a new roll or pad of labels...

...invention, the surface of clear portion 428 is suitable for writing upon. This allows the user to **make** comments regarding the paper-based document to which it is attached.

Referring now to FIG. 4c, pad 366 is **composed** of a series of individual labels 420. The individual labels 420 are joined together by an adhesive such that they **form** a fan-fold configuration. When the user pulls a first label 420 from dispenser 360, the next...

...of the present invention is described. As shown in FIG. 5, label 500 includes a unique document **number** , which can be used to relate the scanned image to the image **file name** or which can become the actual image **file name** after the **document** is scanned and may include the

following components: a software **serial number** field 5 1 0; a security field 520; an indexing date field 530; a UserID field 540; and a document counter field 550. Software **serial number** field 5 10 is used to identify a unique customer. It is anticipated that each copy of the software program product which provides the features of the present invention will have a unique **serial number** associated with it. This will provide a unique code to identify each user of a system 100 that, when concatenated with the other numbers, will guarantee that each document **number** will be globally unique. This is important because it is anticipated that third party vendors will be...

...and storing images from multiple clients. One alternative preferred embodiment of the present invention will use the **serial number** or a unique customer identification **number** to identify each client in a database over the Internet.

When using pre-printed labels, individual users...

...used by different users, and the numbers from one symbology can thereby be distinguished from identical numbers **created** using a different symbology. In the case of pre-printed numbers, the only piece of information that will be printed on the label will be the numeric **document identifier** . The other **information** shown in FIG. 5 can still be stored in

image index database 228 and accessed by referencing the unique **document identifier** contained in a label. Security field 520 is used to provide various security features, such as a user- **established** code to ensure that document numbers are **established** under the control or security of the company that owns the documents. In addition, security field 520...

...the document for storage. The identity of the user is typically determined by the system via logon

ID . **Document** counter field 550 is used to track the **number** of documents

indexed by a user on a given date.

Referring now to FIG. 6, a specific...

...label 600 with field

components corresponding to FIG. 5 is illustrated. As shown in FIG. 6, software

serial number field 610 contains "TAL123456." This identifies a specific

customer and can pinpoint the licensed digital filing application software that issued that **specific document number** . As shown in FIG. 6, security field 620 contains a security code "4697" which

describes a user...

...date of the indexing session (i.e., October 19, 1997). UserID field 640 contains the user identification **number** "0023. This indicates that user 0023 is the user who indexed the document. Document counter field 650 contains "0021 " which indicates that this particular **label** is being **generated** for the 21" document indexed on this date by this user. To **create** an image storage **file name** , a **file name** extension is appended to the **number** shown in FIG. 6. To accommodate image file formats and conventions that require unique **file names** for each individual page of a multi-page document, an optional page-numbering field may also be appended to the **number** shown in FIG. 6. In addition, other fields for other purposes may also be added. It is contemplated that various additional fields will be **developed** for **specific** processing environments. Referring now to FIG. 6a, a **specific** example of a simplified **label** 880 is illustrated. As shown in FIG. 6a, eye-legible **portion** 882 contains the numeric value 001001001. This numeric value is actually the same as the bar-coded **number** represented in bar code **portion** 884. In this embodiment, only the **number** contained in eye-legible **portion** 882 and bar code **portion** 884 is used as the unique **document identifier** for the digital image of the paper-based **document** to which **label** 880 is attached.
Referring now to FIG. 7, a method 700 for processing documents according to a...

...web browser such as Microsoft Internet Explorer and works directly with the web browser software to index, **label** , and retrieve **documents** . Digital filing application 227 may also be implemented as a JAVA applet or a plug-in for...

...the web browser. After activating digital filing application 227, the user can access the user interface and **designate** the filing parameters, processes, and indices for the
document being indexed (step 714). The filing parameters can...

...such time as the paper-based document is scanned. Once the document has been scanned, the unique **document identifier** is used to locate the correct record in image index database 228 and the appropriate processing instructions...

...and security features may be easily implemented.
Next, digital filing application 227 will identify the globally unique **document identifier** which will eventually be used to **create** the image file nwne for the document (step 716) according to the conventions illustrated above in FIGs. 5, 6, or 6a. In the case of pre-printed **labels** , digital filing application 227 is synchronized with the pre-printed **labels** and the image **file name generated** by digital filing application 227 is the next bar-coded **number** in **sequence** on the next pre-printed **label** . In the case of pre-printed **labels** , the **label** is retrieved from a desktop **label** dispenser and applied to the document (step 718). In addition to acting as the **document identifier** for the **document** , the **document identifier** is used to **create** a database record with the filing indices and filing instructions and use the **label** to match the digital image of the paper-based document with the appropriate filing indices and instructions.
As explained earlier, a **label** may also be **generated** by desktop labeling
mechanism 202 and subsequently applied to the document by the user or applied directly to the document by desktop labeling mechanism 202. Regardless of how the **label** is **generated** for this labeling process, a user tells system 100 how to file the document and the filing instructions are " **tagged** " onto the **document** . Regardless of whether the **label** is pre-printed or printed on demand, once a **document** has been **tagged** or labeled, the document is inventoried and becomes linked to system 100 as an intelligent, self-managing...

...Next, the paper-based document is scanned or imaged using a scanning sub-system (step 722), thereby **creating** an electronic image of the document. After the scanning process, the **label** is decoded by the

scanning subsystem and [redacted]e previously **created** /issued [redacted]**cument identifier** is extracted from the **label** (step 724). The process of decoding the **label** and extracting the **document identifier** from the **label** can be accomplished by many different methods. The most preferred embodiments of the present invention uses a method whereby the image of the paper-based document is used to **generate** a bit mapped image for processing. The bit map is searched for data **blocks** which are candidates for bar codes. Each of the data **blocks** are then processed to determine the content of each unique object within the data **block** . One variation of this **specific** methodology is described in significant detail in U.S. Patent No. 5,557,091, which patent is...

...as the ability of the method to accurately and reliably decode the digital image and extract the **file identifier** from the digital image of the paper-based document.
Using the instructions associated with the **label** , the **document** image is
electronically processed and may be archived in a specified location on image storage mechanism 130, using the previously **created document identifier** (step 726). In addition, the actual stored **name** may also include an appended **file name** extension such as Aif or pdf to identify the type of image that has been stored. The...are either contained in the bar code or in a database record that is identified by the **document identifier** printed on the pre-printed **label** which is, in turn, attached to a paper-based document. Regardless of how the **label** is **generated** , the globally unique **identifier** printed on the **label** is used to connect the digital image of the paper-based document to the indices and processing information for the related paper-based **document** . The **document identifier** that is extracted from the **label** may be used as the **name** of the **file** directly or, alternatively, used as **part** of the ultimate **file name** or, as an index into a database that contains the actual **file names** .
Operational rules, color-coded out baskets, eye legible **label** content or
other user-determined methods will determine the disposition of the original paper-based document (step...

26/5,K/23 (Item 23 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00799820 **Image available**
INTERNET-BASED SHARED FILE SERVICE WITH NATIVE PC CLIENT ACCESS AND SEMANTICS AND DISTRIBUTED VERSION CONTROL
SERVICE DE FICHIERS PARTAGES BASE SUR INTERNET A SEMANTIQUE ET ACCES CLIENT PC NATIFS ET CONTROLE DE VERSION REPARTI
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MANGOSOFT CORPORATION, Suite 190, 1500 West Park Drive, Westborough, MA 01581, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
PHILLIPS Robert S, 5 Sherman Street, Brookfield, MA 01560, US,
DAVIS Scott H, 136 Riverbend Drive, Groton, MA 01450, US,
DIETTERICH Daniel J, 4 Cedar Terrace, Acton, MA 01720, US,
NYMAN Scott E, 15 Rockwell Drive, Shrewsbury, MA 01545, US,
PORTER David, 2 Uplands Road, Littleton, MA 01460, US,
Legal Representative:
GOLDMAN Gregg I (agent), Proskauer Rose, LLP, Patent Dept., 1585 Broadway, New York, NY 10036, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200133383 A1 20010510 (WO 0133383)
Application: WO 2000US30078 20001101 (PCT/WO US0030078)
Priority Application: US 99163008 19991101
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/167**
International Patent Class: **G06F-015/16 ; G06F-015/177 ; G06F-007/00 ; G06F-012/00 ; G06F-017/30**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 35100

English Abstract
A multi-user file storage service and system enable each user of a pre-subscribed user group to operate an arbitrary client node (h20-h26) at an arbitrary geographic location, to communicate with a remote file server node (h28-h30, h32-h33) via a wide area network (200) and to access the files of the file group via the respective client node in communication with the remote file server node via the wide area network. Illustratively, the integrity of the files at the remote file server node are maintained by controlling each access to each file at the remote file server node so that each access to files at the remote file server is performed, if at all, on a respective portion of each file as most recently updated at the remote file server node. Version control to a particular one of the files of the group can be delegated to a version control node (h31).

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un service et un systeme de stockage de fichiers multi-utilisateur permettant a chaque utilisateur d'un groupe d'utilisateurs prealablement abonne d'utiliser un noeud client arbitraire (h20-h26) a un emplacement geographique arbitraire pour communiquer avec un noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne (h28-h30, h32-h33) par l'intermediaire d'un reseau etendu (200) et pour acceder aux fichiers du groupe de fichiers par l'intermediaire du noeud client respectif en communication avec le noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne par l'intermediaire du reseau etendu. Ainsi, l'integrite des fichiers sur le noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne est assuree par le controle de chaque acces a chaque fichier sur le noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne de sorte que chaque acces a des fichiers du serveur de fichiers eloigne est execute, le cas echeant, sur une partie respective de chaque fichier la plus recemment actualisee sur le noeud serveur de fichiers eloigne. Un controle de version sur un fichier particulier du groupe de fichiers peut etre delegue a un noeud de controle de version (h31).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication	20010510	A1 With international search report.
Publication	20010510	A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.
Examination	20011011	Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Correction	20020516	Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1-71, description, replaced by new pages 1-71; pages 72-113, claims, replaced by new pages 72-113; pages 1/14-14/14, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/17-17/17; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication	20020516	A1 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-015/167**
International Patent Class: **G06F-015/16** ...

... **G06F-015/177** ...

... **G06F-007/00** ...

... G06F-012/00 ...

... G06F-017/30
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
amendments. ning of each regular **issue** of the PCT Gazette.
INTERNET-BASED SHARED FILE SERVICE WITH NATIVE
PC CLIENT ACCESS AND SEMANTICS AND
DISTRIBUTED VERSION CONTROL
Related Applications
This application is a continuation-in- **part** of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 08/754@48 1 , entitled "Shared Memory Computer Networks", filed...
...the following patent applications, which are all commonly assigned to the same assignee hereofU.S. Patent Application **Serial Number** entitled "Internet Based Shared File Service with Native PC Client Access and Semantics," filed on even date...

...Scott H. Davis, Daniel J. Dietterich, Scott E. Nyman and David Porter; and U.S. Patent Application **Serial Number** , entitled "Internet Based Shared File Service with Native PC Client Access and Semantics and Distributed Access Control...

...over a wide area network, such as the Internet.
Background of the Invention
A burgeoning need has **developed** for improved remote computing access. This has arisen in **part** owing to the continual decrease in the cost of computer technology, in particular, computer terminals. As a...

...campus. In addition, initiatives are underway to deploy so-called "network computer architectures" comprised of a limited **number** of high capacity processors which are widely remotely accessible to a multitude of computer terminals possessing more...

...0 access files or portions of files according to compatible access modes. Thus, write access to a **file** , or a **specific portion** of a file, is typically exclusive to one user. However, more than one user often may be...

...a file, at tbe same time. In addition, privilege access rights are typically specifiable for directories and **files** . **Specifically** , read, write and delete privileges can be restricted to individual users and groups. 1 5 For example...

...Certain products and services are currently available for assisting users to obtain remote access to files. A **number** of single user Internet services are available for storing information including those marketed under the names "DrivewayTM **sequence** of steps can be used to retrieve files from the I 0 remote storage device. These systems...

...Limited security is provided to prevent unauthorized eavesdropping on files. Some services only provide security in the **form** of an account password login. This is typically adequate in a private network, e.g., a local...

...network link. However, in the Internet, data is transferred via an arbitrary path and over an indiscernible **sequence** of private networks under control of other (typically unknown) persons. Some services provide security through secured socket...

...of the files is often nevertheless stored at the server of the file storage service in unencrypted **form** . Thus, the files may be subject to unauthorized access by persons obtaining access to the server of...

...access a file albeit, [redacted]e at a time. That is, user A m[redacted] access and modify a **specific** remotely **stored** **file** . Subsequently, a second user B may access and modify the same remotely stored file. When user A...

...modifications by user B and not the modifications by user A. This requires more effort on the **part** of users who share access to the files to coordinate their accesses to the files to avoid...

...and loss of data. Note that integrity can also be compromisedwhefe multiple users have access to the **files** simultaneously. **Specifically** , a mechanism should be provided to prevent each user from accessing the same portion of a file...to storage to prevent against unauthorized access by StoragepointTm employees. However, the data exists in non-encrypted **form** at the site of the remote file storage device immediately prior to the pre-storage re-encryption...

...that security is never compromised. I 0 In addition to the single-user services described above, a **number** of multi-user services are available including those marketed under the names "Punch NetworkSTM." and TreeDriveTM.11...ofthe file group as stored on a virtual storage device. Tlhe interface also enables access to the **designated** **files** in a fashion which is indistinguishable, by users of, and applications executing at, the first client node...

...message, a client node operated by the user issuesamessagetojointheusergroup. Themessageisusableonlyoncetojointheuser group. Illustratively, when a communication is first **established** between a particular client node and the remote server node, a connection between the particular client node...

...node to access a particular file, the remote file server node determines whethe.ror not the particular **access** **requested** by the specific client node is permitted by privilege access rights associated with the particular file. The remote file server node only permits the access -IIto the particular **file** by the **specific** client node if permitted by the privilege access rights associated with the particular file. According to a...

...ARCINFECTURE
FIG 1 shows a wide area net-work 100 such as the Internet. This ---)ttwork is **composed** c)f local networks il -16, access networks a-d arid backbone networks A-C fo.=,.ing...

26/5,K/24 (Item 24 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00784185 **Image available**
A SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR STREAM-BASED COMMUNICATION IN A COMMUNICATION SERVICES PATTERNS ENVIRONMENT
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE DE PRODUCTION FOURNISSANT UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION EN CONTINU DANS UN ENVIRONNEMENT DE CONFIGURATIONS DE SERVICES DE COMMUNICATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 1661 Page Mill Road, Palo Alto, CA 94304, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
Inventor(s):
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HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Hickman Coleman & Hughes, LLP, P.O. Box 52037, Palo Alto, CA 94303-0746, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200117195 A2-A3 20010308 (WO 0117195)
Application: WO 2000US24125 20000831 (PCT/WO US0024125)
Priority Application: US 99386717 19990831
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ

LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **H04L-029/06**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/22 ; H04L-029/12**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 150532

English Abstract
A system, method, and article of manufacture are disclosed for providing a stream-based communication system. A shared format is defined on interface code for a sending system and a receiving system. A message to be sent from the sending system to the receiving system is translated based on the shared format. Once translated, the message is then sent from the sending system and received by the receiving system. Once the message is received by the receiving system, the message is then translated based on the shared format.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article de production fournissant un systeme de communication en continu. Un format partage est defini selon un code d'interface pour un systeme emetteur et un systeme recepteur. Un message devant etre envoye par le systeme emetteur est traduit sur la base du format partage. Une fois traduit, le message est envoye du systeme emetteur et recu par le systeme recepteur. Le message recu par le systeme recepteur est ensuite traduit sur la base du format partage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20010308 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010907 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Search Rpt 20011115 Late publication of international search report
Republication 20011115 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: **H04L-029/06**
International Patent Class: **G06F-017/22** ...

... **H04L-029/12**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... the request.

Servers, Applications, and Databases - Authorization can occur locally on a server to limit access to **specific** system resources ...function sends a generated report output file to a specified or default printer. The report name and **requesting** process ID is passed to identify the report.

EVALUATION CRITERIA
There are two primary approaches to implementing...included.

21. Special Forms Printing: The report architecture should support distribution of "regular" reports and special forms **reports** .

22. Font Support: Some **reports** may be printed on laser printers and/or may support electronic forms text (i.e., including the...good

architectures that mee[redacted]he needs of their users. Fonni[redacted]a common pattern language for conveying the **structures** and mechanisms of architectures allows us to intelligibly reason about them. The primary focus is not so...

26/5,K/25 (Item 25 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00761423
A SYSTEM, METHOD, AND ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE FOR EFFECTIVELY CONVEYING WHICH COMPONENTS OF A SYSTEM ARE REQUIRED FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF TECHNOLOGY
SYSTEME, PROCEDE ET ARTICLE MANUFACTURE POUR L'ACHEMINEMENT EFFICACE DES COMPOSANTS D'UN SYSTEME NECESSAIRES A LA MISE EN PRATIQUE D'UNE TECHNOLOGIE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
ACCENTURE LLP, 100 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606, US, US (Residence), US (Nationality)
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MITCHELL James D, 3004 Alma, Manhattan Beach, CA 90266, US,
BARRESE James J, 757 Pine Avenue, San Jose, CA 95125, US,
Legal Representative:
BRUESS Steven C (agent), Merchant & Gould P.C., P.O. Box 2903, Minneapolis, MN 55402-0903, US,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200073929 A2 20001207 (WO 0073929)
Application: WO 2000US14457 20000524 (PCT/WO US0014457)
Priority Application: US 99321136 19990527
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AT (utility model) AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ EE EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KR (utility model) KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 150133

English Abstract

French Abstract
Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme, un procede et un article manufacture permettant l'acheminement efficace des composants d'un systeme necessaires a sa mise en pratique. A cet effet, on affiche d'abord une representation graphique du systeme, qui contient les divers composants du systeme, puis on code a l'aide d'indices ces composants, afin d'indiquer lesquels sont necessaires pour la mise en pratique du systeme.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20001207 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.
Examination 20010222 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date
Declaration 20010802 Late publication under Article 17.2a

Republication 20010802 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.
Declaration 20010802 Late publication under Article 17.2a
Correction 20010907 Corrected version of Pamphlet: pages 1/97-97/97, drawings, replaced by new pages 1/190-190/190; due to late transmittal by the receiving Office
Republication 20010907 A2 With declaration under Article 17(2)(a); without abstract; title not checked by the International Searching Authority.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... any incidents have been logged.

Support thefinctions either centrally or on a distributed basis
If the Incident, **Request** and Problem management functions are to be centralized, these functions need to be able to control and...or may not be required.

Where are the printers going to be located?
The business will help **determine** where the printers need to be located based on where/ when printing needs to take place. In...more complex.

With new systems being installed, only educated guesses about how and when printing will take **place** can help **determine** print routing functionality. In most cases, some adjustments will be required to the print routing algorithms post...

26/5,K/26 (Item 26 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00744006 **Image available**
SECURITY SYSTEMS
SYSTEMES DE SECURITE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
REEDER Stephen Michael, 28 Bowland Drive, Emerson Valley, Milton Keynes, Hertfordshire MK4 2DN, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
BRADLEY David William, BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual Property Dept., 8th Floor, Holborn Centre, 120 Holborn, London, EC1N 2TE, GB
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200057377 A1 20000928 (WO 0057377)
Application: WO 2000GB967 20000315 (PCT/WO GB0000967)
Priority Application: EP 99302132 19990319
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G08B-013/14
International Patent Class: **H04L-012/28** ; **G06F-001/00**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
  Detailed Description
  Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15519

English Abstract
  Security aware appliances (5) include storage means for receiving identity signals from a security unit (72). On connection of the apparatus to an electricity supply (6) signals are sent to the security unit (72) by the security aware apparatus (5), the security unit (72) returning coded signals to the security aware apparatus to cause it to continue to operate. Failure to receive an appropriate code from the security unit will result in the apparatus (5) being rendered temporarily inoperative. A backup unit to hold identity codes in parallel with those created by the security unit (72) may also be provided. If it is necessary for the apparatus (5) to be transferred to another location then connection of a blanking key at the time of disconnection and reconnection of power to the apparatus (5) results in the security unit returning an appropriate blanking code to the apparatus (5). A memory key (75) may also be provided which when connected to the mains electricity supply will request a download of data from the security unit (72). The security unit may be incorporated in the electricity metering device or arranged for permanent or temporary installation in a mains electrical circuit.

French Abstract
  Selon l'invention, des appareils electriques (5) a module oriente securite comportent des moyens de stockage destines a recevoir des signaux d'identite a partir d'une unite de securite (72). Lors du branchement de l'appareil sur une alimentation electrique (6), des signaux sont envoyes a l'unite de securite (72) par le module de securite de l'appareil (5), l'unite de securite (72) renvoyant des signaux codes au module, afin de provoquer la continuation du fonctionnement de l'appareil. Le defaut de reception d'un code approprie, a partir de l'unite de securite, entraine le non-fonctionnement temporaire de l'appareil electrique (5). L'appareil electrique de l'invention peut egalement comporter une unite de sauvegarde conservant des codes d'identite parallelement a ceux crees par l'unite de securite (72). Si l'appareil (5) doit etre transporte dans un autre endroit, alors la connexion d'une cle de suppression, au moment de la deconnexion et de la connexion a nouveau de l'appareil (5) sur une source d'energie, provoque le retour par l'unite de securite d'un code de suppression approprie vers l'appareil (5). Cet appareil peut egalement comporter une cle memoire (75) qui, lorsqu'elle est connectee a l'alimentation secteur, requiert un telechargement de donnees a partir de l'unite de securite (72). L'unite de securite peut etre incorporee dans le compteur d'electricite ou etre concue pour etre installee de maniere permanente ou temporaire dans un circuit electrique du secteur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20000928 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20001026 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

International Patent Class: **H04L-012/28** ...

... **G06F-001/00**
Fulltext Availability:
  Claims

Claim
... Applian.ce
  Data Storage: Security Aware Appliance:
  Manufacturer Reference (I 6 Bits) Manufacturer's Equipment Reference
  Electronic **Serial Number** (64 Bits)
  Appliance Location Code (ROC Identity 24 Bits, House Identity 40
  House Unlock Code (24 Bits...

...Operations Centre
Per Customer Location: Location Code (40 Bits)
House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Identity (Customer Telephone **Number** , GPS, Unit ID, GSM - SI
Customer blanking PIN
Customer Name (20 ASCII Characters)
Customer Address (20 ASCII Characters) (Several Lines)
Number of Appliances in List (I 6 Bits)
Per Appliance : List No (I 6 Bits)
Equipment Type (64 Bits)
Electronic **Serial Number** (64 Bits)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (24 Bits)
Flags: Blank, System Lock,
Fig 6
Data Storage: Home Control Centre (Volatile)
Number of Appliances in List (1 6 Bits)
House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
(Per Appliance): List No (I 6 **Bits**),
Appliance **ID** (128 **Bits**)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (24 Bits)
Flags: Blanked, System Lock,
Fig 7
-@) 301 it...

...816
? Terminate
838 odem Exchange
8 ?@4 Modem Exchang k@,
s. I
(n Load Location Locate Equipment **Record** Line **ID** 817
Code for Line **ID** **Record** Line **ID** to Blank in Exception Log
M in Exception Log
i 839
3enerate Randorr 817 Remove Equipment
810...A
Man tat -qq
Fig 26A
700
701
Unlock
Request
702
y Equ Pment
En 780
C **Create** Unlo(
w N
CO mory & Blank Coc
Inserted? 703 1
781 a king ey y 711 Load...

...402 Unlock Response 705
415 Blank Res
Fig 26C Fig 2(
Data Storage: Stand Alone Home control
Number of Appliances in List (I 6 Bits)
House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
(Per Appliance): List No (I 6 **Bits**),
Appliance **ID** (128 **Bits**)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (24 Bits)
Flags: System Lock,
Fig 27
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT...

...searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search
(name of data base and, where practical, search **terms** used)
C. **DOCUMENTS** CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT
Category 0 Citation of document, with Indication, where appropriate, of
the relevant passages...

...claim(s) or involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
which is cited to **establish** the publication date of another "Yo
document of particular relevance; the claimed invention citation or other
special...
...Tx. 31 651 epo nl, De la Cruz Valera, D
Fax: (+31-70) 340-W 1 6
Form PCTASAf21 0 (second sheet) (July 1 W2)
page 1 of 2
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Inter, mal Application...859 501 A (DIEHL STIFTUNG St CO) 5@10
19 August 1998 (1998 19)
the whole document
Form PCTASAMO (continuation at second sheet) (July 1W2)
page 2 of 2
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Inter, @nal Application...

...date

JP 09322267 A 12 1997 NONE

EP 0859501 A 19 1998 DE 19705438 A 20 1998

Form PCTASAMO (patent larngy annex) (July 1992)

26/5,K/27 (Item 27 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00744005 **Image available**
SECURITY SYSTEMS
SYSTEMES DE SECURITE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, 81 Newgate Street,
London EC1A 7AJ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all
designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
REEDER Stephen Michael, 28 Bowland Drive, Emerson Valley, Milton Keynes
MK4 2DN, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for:
US)
BRADLEY David William, Shrubland Villas, 21 Langer Road, Felixstowe,
Suffolk IP11 8BP, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated
only for: US)
Legal Representative:
BRADLEY David William, BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual Property
Dept., Holborn Centre, 8th floor, 120 Holborn, London EC1N 2TE, GB
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200057376 A1 20000928 (WO 0057376)
Application: WO 2000GB926 20000314 (PCT/WO GB0000926)
Priority Application: EP 99302134 19990319
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK
DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK
LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G08B-013/14
International Patent Class: **G06F-001/00** ; **H04L-012/28**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15327

English Abstract
A security system includes a remote operations centre (4) which has a point of presence (53) on a connectionless network (internet) (52). A home control unit (44) which holds a list of release codes for associated security aware apparatuses (not shown) communicates with the remote control centre which creates release codes in dependence upon the location (or identity) of the home control unit and the requesting apparatus. The home control unit may include GPS detection circuitry to allow location data to be forwarded together with requests so that unauthorised relocation of a home control centre results in the return of invalid or no data. Requests and responses between the centre and the home control units may alternatively be made using electronic mail messaging between respective electronic mailboxes. In a further feature, security aware apparatus may communicate directly with the remote control centre through connectionless network messaging.

French Abstract
Cette invention concerne un systeme de securite relie a un centre d'operations a distance (4) qui comporte un point de presence (53) dans un reseau a mode sans connexion (Internet) (52). Une unite de commande chez le particulier (44), assortie d'une liste de codes de degagement pour des dispositifs de securite actifs (non representes), communique avec le centre de commande a distance, lequel cree des codes de degagement en fonction de la position (97) (ou de l'identite) de l'unite de commande chez le particulier et du dispositif d'ou emane la demande. L'unite de commande chez le particulier peut incluré un circuit qui permet d'acheminer des donnees de position avec des demandes, de sorte qu'un repositionnement non autorise du centre de commande pour particulier se traduit en retour par des donnees non valides ou par une absence de donnees. En variante, les demandes entre le centre et les unites de commande chez les particuliers peuvent etre acheminees par messagerie electronique entre les boites a lettres correspondantes. Selon un autre aspect de l'invention, le dispositif de securite actif peut communiquer directement avec le centre de commande a distance via une messagerie hertzienne en mode sans connexion.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20000928 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20001026 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

International Patent Class: **G06F-001/00** ...

... **H04L-012/28**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... 3J ---------- Pi -
Data Storage: Security Aware Appliance:
Manufacturer Reference (I 6 Bits) Manufacturer's Equipment Reference
Electronic **Serial Number** (64 Bits)
Appliance Location Code (ROC Identity 24 Bits, House Identity 40 1
House Unlock Code (24...

...Operations Centre
Per Customer Location: Location Code (40 Bits)

House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Identity (Customer Telephone **Number** , GPS, Unit ID, GSM - SID
Customer blanking PIN
Customer Name (20 ASCII Characters)
Customer Address (20 ASCII Characters) (Several Lines)
Number of Appliances in List (I 6 Bits)
Per Appliance : List No (I 6 Bits)
Equipment Type (64 Bits)
Electronic **Serial Number** (64 Bits)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (24 Bits)
Flags: Blank, System Lock,
Fig 6
Data Storage: Home Control Centre (Volatile)
Number of Appliances in List (I 6 Bits)
House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
(Per Appliance): List No (I 6 **Bits**),
Appliance **ID** (128 **Bits**)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (24 Bits)
Flags: Blanked, System Lock,
Fig 7
303
301...

...Re istered
e ere
Terminate 853
814 Modem Exchange 817
Load Equipment Collect
List for given Line **Record** Line **ID** Equipment Location
n Exception Log 854 Code
815 1@1, I
quipment List e atriation
Response 810...
...eco d Line ID to Blank ecord Line ID 817
in Exception Log I in Exception Log
Generate Random 817 emove Equipment 839
Blanking Code 810 from List 810
in
825 State 840
,n
...705
02 Unlock Response
415 Blank Respc
Fig 26C Fig 261
Data Storage: Stand Alone Home control
Number of Appliances in List (I 6 Bits)
House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
(Per Appliance): List No (I 6 **Bits**),
Appliance **ID** (128 **Bits**)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (24 Bits)
Flags: System Lock,
Fig 27
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT...
...searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search
(name of data base and, where practical, search **terms** used)
C. **DOCUMENTS** CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT
Category Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the
relevant passages Relevant...

...claim(s) or involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
which is cited to **establish** the publication date of another 4YN
document of particular relevance; the claimed invention citation or other
special...

...340-2040, Tx. 31 651 [redacted] ni, De la Cruz Valera, D [redacted]
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016
Form PCT/ISA/21 0 (second sheet) (July 1992)
page 1 of 2
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Ink lonal...2-18
RESEARCH DISCLOSURE,
vol. 42, no. 417, XPOO2112875
Havant, UK, article No. 41796
the whole document
Form PCT/ISA/210 (oontinuation of second sheet) (July 1992)
page 2 of 2
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
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...GB 00/00926
Patent document Publication Patent family Publication
cited in search report date member(s) date

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent famiiyannex) (July 1992)

26/5,K/28 (Item 28 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00744004 **Image available**
SECURITY SYSTEMS
SYSTEMES DE SECURITE
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)
Patent Applicant/Inventor:
REEDER Stephen Michael, 6 Luxborough Grove, Furzton Lake, Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire, MK4 1LX, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
BRADLEY David William, Shrubland Villas, 21 Langer Road, Felixstowe, Suffolk IP11 2BP, GB, GB (Residence), GB (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)
Legal Representative:
BRADLEY David William, BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual Property Dept., 8th floor, Holborn Centre, 120 Holborn, London EC1N 2TE, GB
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 200057375 A1 20000928 (WO 0057375)
Application: WO 2000GB920 20000314 (PCT/WO GB0000920)
Priority Application: EP 99302149 19990319
Designated States: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM
Main International Patent Class: G08B-013/14
International Patent Class: **H04L-012/28**
Publication Language: English
Filing Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 15326

English Abstract
In a security system in which home control units communicate with a remote operations centre to receive coded information characterising release signals for security aware apparatus, the home control unit is

responsive to signals from global positioning satellite system (GPS signals) to determine its location. The locational data may then be transmitted to the remote operations centre by direct radio communication (45), by communication by way of low earth orbital satellites (49), by communication through a GSM cellular switching centre (51) or by way of connectionless communication using the internet (52) or electronic mail messaging systems.

French Abstract
L'invention concerne un systeme de securite dans lequel des unites de commande de particulier recoivent d'un centre d'operations a distance des informations codees caracterisant des signaux de degagement pour un dispositif de securite actif. L'unite de commande de particulier determine sa position au moyen des signaux GPS qu'elle recoit. Les donnees de position peuvent etre transmis au centre d'operations a distance par une communication radio directe (45), via des satellites a basse orbite terrestre (49), par communication via un centre de commutation cellulaire GSM ou via une communication en mode sans connexion par Internet (52) ou des systemes de messagerie electronique.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)
Publication 20000928 A1 With international search report.
Examination 20001026 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

International Patent Class: **H04L-012/28**
Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim
... 26)
Fig
Date Storage: Security Aware Appliance:
Manufacturer Reference (16 Bits) Manufacturer's Equipment Reference (4
Electronic **Serial Number** (64 Bits)
Appliance Location Code (ROC Identity 24 Bits,House Identity 40 Bit
House Unlock Code (24...

...Operations Centre
Per Customer Location: Location Code (40 Bits)
House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Identity (Customer Telephone **Number** , GPS, Unit ID, GSM-SIM)
Customer blanking PIN
Customer Name (20 ASCII Characters)
Customer Address (20 ASCII Characters) (Several Lines)
Number of Appliances in List (1 6 Bits)
Per Appliance : List No (1 6 Bits)
Equipment Type (64 Bits)
Electronic **Serial Number** (64 Bits)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (2413its)
Flags: Blank, System Lock,
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
/24
Fig
Data Storage: Home Control Centre (Volatile)
Number of Appliances in List (1 6 Bits)
House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
(Per Appliance): List No (1 6 **Bits**),
Appliance **ID** (128 **Bits**)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (24 Bits)
Flags: Blanked, System Lock,
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26...

...Terminate
Collect E

Modem Exchange
Equipment 853
Load quipment
List for given Line @T Location Code Rei
Record Line **ID** I in
in Exception Log patriation
ment Lis Location 6@
ponse 817 810 Response I
....Terminate 38 Terminate
:) Modem Exchange
N dem Exchang
Load Location I Locate Equipment I
Code for Line **ID** **Record** Line **ID** to Blank **Record** Line **ID**
in Exception Log in Exception Log
enerate Random Remove Equipment
839
817
Blanking Codel,@' from List 81...

...Unlock Response 705 404 Blank Ir
415 Blank F
/24
Fig
Data Storage: Stand Alone Home control
Number of Appliances in List (1 6 Bits)
House Unlock Code (24 Bits)
(Per Appliance): List No (1 6 **Bits**),
Appliance **ID** (128 **Bits**)
Appliance Unlock Code (24 Bits)
Blanking Code (24 Bits)
Flags: System Lock,
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
INTERNATIONAL...

...searched Electronic data base consulted during the intemational search
(name of data base and, where practical, search **terms** used)
C. **DOCUMENTS** CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT
Category 0 Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of
the relevant passages...

...claim(s) or involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
which is cited to **establish** the publication date of another 'Y'
document of particular relevance; the claimed invention Citation or other
special...70) 340 Tx. 31 651 epo ni, De la Cruz Valera, D
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016
Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (July 1992)
page I of 2
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Inte inal Application...

...NOR) 13-152
25 April 1996 (1996 25) 1 7 9 18 9
22924
the whole document
Form PCT/ISA/210 (oontinuation of second sheet) (July 1992)
page 2 of 2
INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Inte...

...s) date
EP 0869462 A 07 1998 AU 5995598 A 08 1998
EP 0960407 A 01 1999

Form PCT/ISA/210 (patent familyannex) (July 1992)

26/5,K/29 (Item 29 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00459181 **Image available**

METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR THE TRACKING AND PROFILING OF SUPPLY USAGE IN A HEALTH CARE ENVIRONMENT

PROCEDE ET SYSTEME PERMETTANT DE CONTROLER L'UTILISATION DES FOURNITURES DANS LES MILIEUX DES SOINS DE SANTE ET D'ETABLIR DES PROFILS RELATIFS A CELLE-CI

Patent Applicant/Assignee:
DEROYAL INDUSTRIES INC,

Inventor(s):
DEBUSK Brian C,
SHANKS Mark W,
COFER Michael C,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9849645 A1 19981105
Application: WO 98US8665 19980430 (PCT/WO US9808665)
Priority Application: US 97846798 19970430

Designated States: CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 16780

English Abstract

A method for tracking medical supply usage on a procedure level in a clinical setting. The method includes the steps of creating at least one procedural template comprising a list of anticipated supplies to be used during a given medical procedure (100), creating a recordation form from a given procedure based upon the procedural template (102), the form including at least a partial listing of the anticipated supplies to be used during the procedure based upon the procedural template, recording on the form actual usage of supplies during the procedure (104), and storing the procedural template and actual usage information in a retrievable manner for the purposes of analysis (106).

French Abstract

La presente invention concerne un procede permettant de controler, au niveau de la procedure, l'utilisation des fournitures medicales dans un milieu clinique. Le procede consiste a creer au moins un modele de procedure comprenant une liste de fournitures prevues devant etre utilisees au cours d'une procedure (100) medicale donnee, a creer une grille d'enregistrement a partir d'une procedure donnee basee sur le modele de procedure (102), la grille comprenant au moins une liste partielle des fournitures prevues devant etre utilisees au cours de la procedure basee sur le modele de procedure, a enregistrer sur la grille les fournitures qui ont ete reellement utilisees au cours de la procedure (104) et a stocker de maniere accessible le modele de procedure et les informations relatives a l'utilisation reelle a des fins d'analyse (106).

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**

Fulltext Availability:
Claims

Claim

... SHEET (RULE 26)
Apperidix 1
Function: Designation of object types.
Column Type Description
type
serial. integer Unique **serial** identification **number** .
type
,class char (64) Object type description.
type

ocxid text Object typ[redacted]ystem application. [redacted]
type
class-serial integer Object type category identification **number** .
type
serial unique index typp
serial
Object Category Master File
Table: svs, class
Function: Designation of object type categories.
Column Type Description
class-serial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** .
class-description char (30) Object type category description.
class-serial unique index class-serial
Database Table Master File
Table: sys@
file
Function: Designation of object database tables.
Column Type Description
file-serial serial Unique **serial** identification **number** . file-table
char (30) SQL Server database table name. file-index char (30) SQL Server
database index name. file-identity integer Maximum key index **serial**
number .
file- **serial** unique index filc-serial
file-table unique index file-tablc
5 4
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
Appendix...

...File
Table: sys
jree
Function: Designation of resource object hierarchy.
Column Type Description
tree-serial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** .
trce
handle integer **Serial** identification **number** of case.
tree
parent integer **Serial** identification **number** of container.
tree
object integer **Serial** identification **number** of resource object.
trce
number float Resource object sequence number.
tree on' i char (1) Resource object...
...File
Table: sys-cost
Function: Designation of resource object cost.
Column Type Description
cost-serial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** .
cost@
object integer Serial identification of resource object. cost-active-date
datetime Resource object active date. cost Table: att-master
Function: Designation of object attributes.
Column Type Description
attr-serial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** .
attr-nmemonic char (10) Attribute mnemonic. attr-description char (50)
Attribute description. attr-tvve-serial integer **Serial** identification
number of attribute type.
attr-scrial unique index attr-serial
Object Attribute Type Master File
Table: att
4W
Function: Designation of object attribute t3rpes.
Column Type Description
attpjerial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** .
attp
description char (30) Attribute description.
Upjerial unique index a4

serial
Object Attribute Cross Reference File
Table: sys-xref
Function: Designation of object attribute correlation.
Column Type Description
xref node-serial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** . xref
attr-scnal integer Serial identification of resource attribute.
xref node-serial unique index xref node-serial...

...Text File
Table: sysLtext
Function: Designation of resource object documentation.
Column Type Description
text-serial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** . text-id
integer Serial identification of resource object.
text tvve char (1) Object type identification: (N) sysLnode...

...serial
5 7
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
Appendix 1
Object Resource Data File
Table: sys
yesource
Function: **Designation** of resource object data.
Column Type Description
resc-node-serial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** .
resc-cost
gl float Resource object gl cost. rcsc-.charge.- gl float Resource object
gl charge. resc...

...time.
resc-node-serial unique index resc-node-serial
Object Resource Times File
Table: svs time
Function: **Designation** of resource object times.
Column Type Description
time-tree-serial integer Unique **serial** identification **number** .
time-sch-start datetime Resource scheduled start time. time-sch-stop
datetime Resource scheduled stop time.
time...Template Pathway, however it will correspond
with a tree location (tree
serial) if we are in a **specific** case. To find out information about a
node the sys node table links with the sys type...

...where the master file data resides.
SYS-TREE
Sys-tree is the database table that holds the **structure** of the Bill of
Resources. The tree-number fields allows for sequencing of resources in
the pathway. Tree serial is the **serial** **number** of the record.
Tree-handle tells us if we are in a **specific** case or in the Templates,
Tree
parent is either the
sysLnode registration number of the containing object...any behind the
scenes processing to allow this to happen.
UNIQUE COMPONENTS
In order to enable logging **specific** cases there needs to be the ability
to **make** a change in a case that 3
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
tree
parent field as opposed to...

...for tracking medical supply usage on a
procedural level in a clinical setting comprising the
steps of:
creating a at least one procedural template
comprising a list of anticipated supplies to be used

during a given medical procedure;
creating a recordation **form** for a given procedure based upon said procedural template for the given procedure, said recordation **form** including at least a partial listing of the anticipated supplies to be used during the given procedure based upon the procedural template;
recording on said recordation **form** actual usage information reflecting the actual usage of supplies during the given procedure; and
storing said procedural...

...for the purposes of analysis.
Claim 2. The method of Claim 1 further wherein said step of **creating** a procedural template further comprises the steps of:
expressing a medical procedure as a series of care...
...supplies used during the medical procedure with the care event in which the supply is used; and
creating lists of associated supply bundles for each expressed care event.
Claim 3. The method of Claim 2...

...expressing a medical procedure as a series of care events further comprises:
expressing the medical procedure in **terms** of a clinical pathway;
identifying discrete elements of said clinical pathway which correspond to separate occurrences requiring...

...health care provider; and
grouping said discrete elements together according to shared characteristics, said grouped discrete elements **constituting** a given care event,
Claim 4. The method of Claim 1 in which the step of **creating** a recordation **form** further comprises **creating** an electronic recordation **form** for receiving and storing information electronically.
Claim 5. The method of Claim 1 in which the step of
66
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
creating a recordation **form** further comprises **creating** a paper **form** containing a listing of the at least partial listing of supplies.
Claim 6. The method of Claim...

...comprising the step of comparing said actual usage information from the given procedure to at least a **portion** of the list of supplies of said procedural template.
Claim 9. The method of Claim 1 further comprising the following steps:
repeating the steps of **creating** a recordation **form** for a given procedure, recording actual usage information on the recordation **form** for a given procedure and storing the actual usage information for a plurality of given
67
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
procedures to **create** a historical database of supply usage for procedures corresponding to a procedural template;
sorting the historical database...

...refined procedural
template list of supplies.
Claim 12. The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of
creating a procedural template further comprises the
following steps:
creating a plurality of supply records containing at
least identifying information for an item of supply, cost
68...

...be used during
a given procedure.
Claim 13. The method of Claim 1 wherein the step of
creating a procedural template further comprises the
following steps:
creating plurality of employee records containing at
least identifying information and type of employee, and
using said employee...of health care resources expected to be used
during a given health care procedure;
outputting a recordation **form** in a human perceivable
format based upon said machine readable and displayable
template, said recordation **form** comprising at least a
69
SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
partial listing of health care resources expected to...

...consumption to
actual resource consumption.
Claim 15. The method of Claim 14 comprising the following
additional steps:
creating a plurality of machine readable **parts**
records, each **part** corresponding to an item of supply
which may be used in a procedure, each of said records
including, at least, **part** identifying information, and
cost information;
. **creating** a plurality of machine readable employee
records, each employee record corresponding to an
employee who might participate...

...at
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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)
least employee identifying information and employee duty
information; and
using said **parts** records and said employee records
when performing the step of generating said machine
readable template of resources...

...each performed procedure; and
building a database of information concerning
resource usage in performed procedures, said database
organized so as to be searchable and sortable.
Claim 17. The method of Claim 16 further comprising the...

26/5,K/30 (Item 30 from file: 349)
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

00443927
A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM ARCHITECTURE
ARCHITECTURE D'UN SYSTEME DE COMMUNICATION
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
MCI WORLDCOM INC,
EASTEP Guido M,
LITZENBERGER Paul R,
OREBAUGH Shannon R,
ELLIOTT Isaac K,

STELLE Rick,
SCHRAGE Bruce,
BAXTER Craig A,
ATKINSON Wesley,
KNOSTMAN Chuck,
CHEN Bing,
VANDERSLUIS Kristan,
Inventor(s):
EASTEP Guido M,
LITZENBERGER Paul R,
OREBAUGH Shannon R,
ELLIOTT Isaac K,
STELLE Rick,
SCHRAGE Bruce,
BAXTER Craig A,
ATKINSON Wesley,
KNOSTMAN Chuck,
CHEN Bing,
VANDERSLUIS Kristan,
JUN Fang DI,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9834391 A2 19980806
Application: WO 98US1868 19980203 (PCT/WO US9801868)
Priority Application: US 97794555 19970203; US 97794114 19970203; US 97794689 19970203; US 97807130 19970210; US 97798208 19970210; US 97795270 19970210; US 97797964 19970210; US 97800243 19970210; US 97798350 19970210; US 97797445 19970210; US 97797360 19970210
Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
Main International Patent Class: H04M-007/00
International Patent Class: H04M-003/48; **H04L-012/64 ; H04L-029/06**
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 156226

English Abstract
A system and method for routing telephone calls, data and other multimedia information through a hybrid network which may include transfer of information across the internet. Profile information is utilized by the system throughout the media experience for routing, billing, monitoring, reporting and other media control functions. The system can include prioritized routing. The system can also facilitate callback sessions and present a display to a caller via a web page that includes status information pertaining to the callback session. Calls and callbacks can also be routed over the hybrid network. Through use of the system, users can manage more aspects of a network than previously possible, and may control network activities from a central site.

French Abstract
La presente invention a trait a un procede et a un systeme destines a acheminer des appels telephoniques, des donnees et d'autres informations multimedia a travers un reseau hybride qui peut inclure le transfert d'informations par Internet. Les informations de profil sont utilisees par le systeme pendant toute la vie du support, notamment pour l'acheminement, la facturation, la surveillance, la transmission des donnees ainsi que pour d'autres fonctions de commande du support. Le systeme peut comprendre l'acheminement a priorite et peut egalement faciliter les sessions de rappels et presenter un affichage pour l'abonne demandeur via une page web qui renferme des informations d'etat en rapport avec la session de rappel. Les appels et les rappels peuvent egalement etre achemines a travers le reseau hybride. En employant ce

systeme, les utilisate[redacted] peuvent gerer beaucoup plus d[redacted]pects relatifs au reseau qu'il n'etait possible auparavant, et peuvent aussi controler les activites du reseau depuis un site central.

...International Patent Class: **H04L-012/64** ...

... **H04L-029/06**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... implementation of the customer's network, and
software package, a unique network identifier may have to be **placed** in this
dial string. As an example, in a telephony implementation of a VNET, a subscriber may...

...type call, it will send a translation request to the directory service. At a minimum, this translation **request** will contain the following information.

The IP address of the computer (PC 12 1051) sending this request...with status information for PC1 1
1052, such as whether the computer is 'on-line," its IP **address** if it is
available and any other available information about capabilities of PC I 1 1052. When...

...PC 1 1 1052.

At 1 109 @ if the user of PC 1 1 1052 accepts the **call** , a message is sent back to PC 12 1 05 1 confirming "answer" for the call. If...profile associated with the ID, the directory service sends a response (ACK) back to the specified IP **address** **indicating** that the
message was received and processed. When the computer (PC 12) receives this response message it...

26/5,K/31 **(Item 31 from file: 349)**
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT
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00401843 **Image available**
APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR MANAGING AND DISTRIBUTING DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING INFORMATION THROUGHOUT A SHEET METAL PRODUCTION FACILITY
APPAREIL ET METHODE CORRESPONDANTE PERMETTANT DE GERER ET DE REPARTIR UNE INFORMATION RELATIVE A LA CONCEPTION ET A LA FABRICATION DANS UNE INSTALLATION DE PRODUCTION DE TOLES
Patent Applicant/Assignee:
AMADA METRECS CO LTD,
AMADASOFT AMERICA INC,
Inventor(s):
HAZAMA Kensuke,
HWANG Yearn-Tzuo,
SAKAI Satoshi,
Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):
Patent: WO 9742587 A1 19971113
Application: WO 97US7472 19970506 (PCT/WO US9707472)
Priority Application: US 9616958 19960506; US 96690084 19960731
Designated States: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
International Patent Class: G05B-19:418; G05B-19:4097
Publication Language: English
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description
Claims
Fulltext Word Count: 147831

English Abstract
An apparatus and method is provided for managing and distributing design and manufacturing information throughout a factory in order to facilitate the production of components, such as bent sheet metal components. In accordance with an aspect of the present invention, the management and distribution of critical design and manufacturing information is achieved by storing and distributing the design and manufacturing information associated with each job. By replacing the traditional paper job set-up or work sheet with, for example, an electronically stored job sheet that can be accessed instantaneously from any location in the factory, the present invention improves the overall efficiency of the factory. In addition, through the various aspects and features of the invention, the organization and accessibility of part information and stored expert knowledge is improved.

French Abstract
L'invention porte sur un appareil ainsi que sur la methode correspondante permettant de gerer et de repartir une information dans une usine afin de faciliter la production de composants, des toles cintrees par exemple. Selon un aspect de cette invention, la gestion et la repartition d'information critique relative a la conception et a la fabrication sont menees a bonne fin par le biais d'une memorisation et d'une repartition d'une information relative a la conception et a la fabrication associee a chaque tache. En remplacant la classique fiche de preparation du travail ou le bon de travail traditionnel, notamment, par un releve d'operation memorise par voie electronique, accessible instantanement de n'importe quel poste de l'usine, cette invention permet d'ameliorer la productivite de l'usine dans son ensemble. En outre, du fait des aspects varies que revet cette invention ainsi que de ses particularites, la mise en place de l'information et des competences techniques memorisees relatives aux pieces a produire ainsi que l'accessibilite a ces donnees se trouvent ameliorees.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/60**
Fulltext Availability:
Detailed Description

Detailed Description
... Fig. 12.
The 2-D and 3 -D model representations of the part may be stored as **part** of the bend I 0 model for that part. In addition, as noted above, during the development...may include the bend sequence and tool set-up information, as well as the bending program. This **information** may be sent from the station module of, for I 0 example, bending station 18 to database features and/or manufacturing information relating to the part to be produced. Further, the similar **part** search may be implemented through use of software or programmed logic residing within, for example, servermodule 32...

Software

Set	Items	Description
S1	64388	GENERATE? OR CREAT??? OR PRODUCE? OR DEVE ESTABLISH?
S2	15442	SEGMENT? ? OR PIECE? ? OR PART? ? OR BLOC OR BITS OR BYTES OR PORTION? ? OR PIECE? ?
S3	22384	NAME? ? OR DESIGNAT? OR SPECIF? OR CALL OF ERM? ? OR TITLE? ? OR LABEL? ? OR TAG OR TAGS ENTIFIER OR ID
S4	17940	COMPOSE? OR PUT()TOGETHER OR (MAKE OR MADE ? OR CONSTITUT? OR CONSTRUCT? OR ORGANIZE? OR STRUCTURE? OR C-ONSIST? OR FORM? ?
S5	2305	FILENAME? OR (FILE? ? OR DOCUMENT? OR TEXT? ? OR RECORD? ? OR REPORT? ? OR BRIEF? ? OR INFORMATION)(2N)S3
S6	18654	NUMBER OR SEQUENC? OR NUMERATE OR ENUMERATE OR EDITION OR - ISSUE OR PART
S7	72	(SERIAL? OR CONSECUTIVE? OR SUCCESSIVE? OR SEQUENTIAL)(2N)-S6
S8	221	(ACCESS? OR RETRIEV? OR OBTAIN?)(2N)(REQUEST? OR QUER? OR - QUESTION? OR DEMAND ? OR PETITION? OR REQUISITION?)
S9	370	(DETERMIN? OR DENOT? OR (POINT OR SINGLE)()OUT OR SPECIF? - OR DESIGNAT? OR INDICAT?)(2N)(POSITION? OR LOCATION? OR ADDRE-SS? OR PATH? OR PLACE? OR STORED)
S10	2684	S1 AND S2 AND S3
S11	198	S1 AND (S2 (2N) S3)
S12	120	S4 AND S5 AND S6
S13	3	S11 AND S12
S14	30	S10 AND S12
S15	0	S8 AND S7 AND S9
S16	0	S8 AND S6 AND S9
S17	0	S14 AND S7
S18	0	S14 AND S8 AND S9
S19	1	S14 AND S9
S20	6	S5 AND S7
S21	36	S14 OR S19 OR S20
S22	22	S21 NOT PY>1999
S23	22	S22 NOT PD>19991130

File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods. 82-2003/Mar

23/5/1
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01761371 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Electronics Workbench Multisim (761371)

Interactive Image Technologies Ltd (513962)
111 Peter St #801
Toronto, ON M5V 2H1 Canada
TELEPHONE: (416) 977-5550

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Electronics Workbench Multisim combines intuitive schematic capture with easy-to-use mixed analog/digital simulation. The result is a product that will help shorten **development** times and **produce** higher quality circuits. With Multisim, users can **make** changes to their circuit while a simulation is running, and instantly see the results. Since Multisim includes one of the industry's largest **parts** libraries, users will always have the selection they demand. Multisim allows users to spend less time on schematic capture and more time on circuit design. Multisim includes all the tools required to **produce** professional-looking schematics for documentation and reports. A built-in Symbol Editor allows users to edit existing symbols or to **create** their own. Users can also record their schematic details with **title blocks** and fully customizable **text / labels** . Multisim stores **parts** in a sophisticated, well- **organized** component database, providing easy access to all required devices through **parts** bins and component families. Included is a customizable User Level Database, in addition to the Master Level. All the **parts** placed in a circuit are stored in an `In-Use' list for instant, repeat access. Multisim's database contains one of the largest varieties of **part** types in the known world, including analog, digital, and electrochemical components. In less time than it takes to enter a circuit in other schematic capture programs, Multisim users get a schematic that is ready to simulate and ready for PCB layout. This is possible because every **part** in the Multisim database contains both a simulation model and a footprint value from that **part** 's databook. With a single click of a mouse, users can verify a circuit's performance or transfer their design to layout--without any errors.

DESCRIPTORS: CAD; CAD CAM; CAE; Circuit Design; Electrical Engineering; Graphics for Science & Engineering; Simulation
HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000; Windows XP
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Electronics
PRICE: Available upon request; bundled with other EW products--$799; includes support

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Online documentation
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: Win 9x+; 32MB RAM; 100MB disk space; 166MHz+ Pentium CPU required
REVISION DATE: 19991004

23/5/2
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01516503 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: SLATE 4.2 (16503)

TD Technologies Inc (563463)
2425 N Central Expswy #200
Richardson, TX 75080-2756 United States
TELEPHONE: (972) 669-9937

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

SLATE 4.2 is a multi-user, client/server information system for organizing and managing the activities of the engineering project lifecycle (including requirements analysis and management, functional and system design and partitioning, document generation and more). The system offers concurrent access via an object- oriented database and the facilities to import customer requirements documents and extract requirements; **develop** a conceptual design in Function Flow **Block** Diagram **form** ; manage the decomposition, flow down and tracing of requirements; display the design from multiple perspectives; display any object and its relationships to other objects; capture, display and evaluate design alternatives; distribute and balance technical performance criteria throughout a design; **generate** documents through the automatic collection of text objects; and export system **documents** and **specifications** . The package is ideally suited for those projects that cross a **number** of engineering disciplines as well as those that must track and comply with a variety of regulations. It can be characterized as an engineering language in which users can freely express ideas and explore alternatives in a dynamic environment customized to the needs of their team.

DESCRIPTORS: CAD CAM; CAE; Engineering Documentation; Groupware; Project Management

HARDWARE: HP; IBM PC & Compatibles; Sun; UNIX
OPERATING SYSTEM: HP-UX; Solaris; SunOS; UNIX; Windows; Windows NT/2000
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: C++
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Mini; Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS: Manufacturing, Systems Engineering
DATE OF RELEASE: 01/1994
PRICE: $15,000 and under; net 30; demo disk available
DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Training; technical support; telephone support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 32MB RAM; 100MB disk space; Sun OS 4.1.3 required
SERVICES AVAILABLE: Consulting
REVISION DATE: 19991129

23/5/3

01459658 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: Gene Construction **Kit 2 (459658**

Textco Inc (563587)
27 Gilson Rd
West Lebanon, NH 03784 United States
TELEPHONE: (603) 643-1471

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Textco's Gene **Construction** Kit (TM) 2 is a plasmid mapping solution for DNA research. Planning and tracking complex gene cloning projects is now possible on the desktop. Researchers can manipulate and draw DNA **sequences**

, monitor DNA fragments, [redacted]sert or delete restriction sit[redacted] build and display formatted **sequence** listings, and analyze gel patterns. Gene **Construction** Kit also enables scientists to analyze multiple **constructs** within the same graphic. The system maintains a complete DNA history, with alternate views. Other features of Gene **Construction** Kit include poster/slide **construction** ; silent mutation support; cut-and-paste **segment** editing; user-defined **segment** pattern, shape, direction, color, and thickness; custom **labels** ; electrophoresis pattern displays; graphical interface; and color output with optional user-defined legends, **labels** , **text** , and graphics.

DESCRIPTORS: Biology; Graphics for Science & Engineering; Research & **Development** ; Science

HARDWARE: Apple Macintosh; IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: MacOS; Windows
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Biologists, Genetics Researchers
PRICE: Available upon request

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Tutorials
REVISION DATE: 20001117

23/5/4
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01338133 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: RouterCheck (338133)

Neon Software Inc (486353)
3732 Mt Diablo Blvd #253
Lafayette, CA 94549 United States
TELEPHONE: (925) 283-9771

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

RouterCheck tracks and monitors AppleTalk routers from a Macintosh located anywhere on the Internet. The program profiles and reports router information by compiling a list of AppleTalk routers' net, node and zone **name** . **Information** such as router type, name, **serial number** , model **number** and software version can also be obtained depending on the type of router. The program identifies and records zone configuration errors and recommends actions to correct them. The powerful monitoring and graphing features enable users to optimize network performance and alert them to potential problems.

DESCRIPTORS: Communications Interfaces; Internetworking; LANs; Network Administration; Network Management; Network Software; System Monitoring ; System Performance

HARDWARE: Apple Macintosh
OPERATING SYSTEM: MacOS
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Business, Education, Government, Network Management
DATE OF RELEASE: 08/1991
PRICE: , $649

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 1MB RAM required

REVISION DATE: 20020806

23/5/5
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01092541 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: FAMS--AS/400 (092541)

GBA Systems (128104)
8818 US 421 N
Colfax, NC 27235 United States
TELEPHONE: (336) 668-4555

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

GBA Systems' Fixed Assets Management Software (FAMS-- AS/400) is a fixed asset accounting system that provides users with a wide range of accounting and management features. FAMS--AS/400 includes control and analysis features that can be used to process capitalization, retirement, and other fixed assets. FAMS--AS/400 complies with tax laws and GAAP. It supports mass or partial transfers and disposals and can also display and **report** depreciation for **specified** time frames. The system offers users projection, reporting, audit trail, and security features. FAMS--AS/400 can be tapped in establishing up to 36 books of depreciation for each asset. The system supports ACRS, straight line, declining balance, units of production, and other depreciation methods. FAMS-- AS/400 can be employed in maintaining acquisition, **serial number** , classification, control group, replacement cost, and other asset information. FAMS offers company consolidation summary, division summary, inventory worksheet, FASB109, and numerous other reporting options. It also includes income tax, property tax, and appraisal value reporting options. FAMS--AS/400 also can be employed in tracking the effects of inflation on depreciation.

DESCRIPTORS: Asset Management; Client/server; Depreciation; Facilities Management; Financial Reporting; Property Management; Property Taxes

HARDWARE: IBM AS/400; IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: OS/400; Windows; Windows NT/2000; Windows XP
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Mini; Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry
PRICE: Available upon request

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Source code
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 213MB disk space on server; OS/400 3.7.0+ and Win 9x+ required
REVISION DATE: 20020625

23/5/6
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01086673 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: eXtend Workbench (086673)

Novell Inc (632112)
2 Federal St
Billerica, MA 01821 United States
TELEPHONE: (978) 262-3000

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Novell/SilverStream Division's eXtend Workbench, **part** of Novell's eXtend system, is a standards-based **development** environment that automates repetitive **development** tasks. The product supports XML, Java Server Pages (JSP), text, and other editors. eXtend Workbench lets **developers create** Web services, Java Server Pages (JSPs), Java 2 Enterprise **Edition** (J2EE) deployment descriptors, deployment plans, Java classes, XML **documents** , **tag** libraries, and other elements. Wizards shorten **development** times. It includes automatic code completion, editing, and conversion tools. eXtend Workbench encompasses a range of Web services compilers and a portable Web services engine. The system includes CVS, RCS, PVCS, VSS, and ClearCase source control features. eXtend Workbench works with CodeWright, Emacs, and other third- **party** editors and tools. An integrated debugger handles server-based and client applications. eXtend Workbench also boasts remote debugging options. The system incudes **structured** deployment descriptor, **structure** deployment plan, and other J2EE deployment tools. eXtend Workbench wizards can be used to tap or **create** Web services and Web Services Description Language (WSDL) documents. The system includes a Web services tutorial.

DESCRIPTORS: Debuggers; Enterprise Application Integration; IDEs; Middleware; Program **Development** ; Rapid Prototyping; Software Version Control; Web Services

HARDWARE: Hardware Independent
OPERATING SYSTEM: Open Systems
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Java; XML
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Mainframe; Mini; Micro; Workstation
POTENTIAL USERS: Cross Industry, Web Services Developers
PRICE: Available upon request
REVISION DATE: 020926

23/5/7
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01071528 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: HALion (071528)

Steinberg North America (462179)
9200 Eton Ave
Chatsworth, CA 91311-5807 United States
TELEPHONE: (818) 678-5100

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

RouterCheck tracks and monitors AppleTalk routers from a Macintosh located anywhere on the Internet. The program profiles and reports router information by compiling a list of AppleTalk routers' net, node and zone **name** . **Information** such as router type, name, **serial number** , model **number** and software version can also be obtained depending on the type of router. The program identifies and records zone configuration errors and recommends actions to correct them. The powerful monitoring and graphing features enable users to optimize network performance and alert them to potential problems.

DESCRIPTORS: MIDI; Music; Musicians; Performing Arts; Sound Processing

HARDWARE: Apple Macintosh; IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium
OPERATING SYSTEM: MacOS; MacOS X; Windows; Windows NT/2000; Windows XP

PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not [redacted]ilable
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Digital Audio, MIDI Artists
PRICE: $399

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Fax support; telephone support; technical support; e-mail support; training through dealers
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 64MB RAM; 266MHz+ Pentium+ or 250MHz+ 604e+ CPU; Win 9x+ or System
SERVICES AVAILABLE: User groups
REVISION DATE: 20020228

23/5/8
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01055204 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: iMaint EAM (055204)

DP Solutions Inc (DPSI) (399701)
4411 W Market St #200
Greensboro, NC 27407 United States
TELEPHONE: (336) 854-7700

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Hummingbird's Hummingbird Portal (TM) simplifies the **development** and deployment of enterprise information portals. The system provides companies with collaboration, messaging, application integration, information categorization, search, and security features. Hummingbird Portal's collaborative workspaces include delegated management, project calendar, notification, task management, and other options. The product's messaging component supports communications with local or mobile users. It also allows users to personalize data delivery settings. Hummingbird Portal's e-Clip (TM) plug-ins support access to Siebel, SAP, Microsoft (R), and other business systems. The plug-ins also support instant messaging, whiteboarding, and application sharing. Categorization features allow users to search across **structured** and unstructured enterprise content. The product includes result summary, search **term** highlighting, multilingual **document** support, saved search, and other features. It supports LDAP, Netegrity SiteMinder, and other user and Web authentication security models.

DESCRIPTORS: Budgeting; Employee Supervision; Equipment Maintenance; Foreign Language Packages; Inventory; Maintenance Management; **Part** Ordering; Purchasing; Scheduling; Time Accounting

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles; Pentium
OPERATING SYSTEM: Internet Explorer; Netscape; Oracle; SQL Server; Windows ; Windows NT/2000; Windows XP
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Active Server Pages
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Maintenance Departments, Enterprises
PRICE: Available upon request

OTHER REQUIREMENTS: Win 9x+; 166MHz+ Pentium+ CPU; Explorer or Netscape client required
REVISION DATE: 20011030

23/5/9
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01008200 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: FIRE for Windows 6.0 (008200)

Elite Software Development Inc (217344)
4444 Carter Creek Pkwy
Bryan, TX 77802 United States
TELEPHONE: (409) 846-2340

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

GBA Systems' Fixed Assets Management Software (FAMS-- AS/400) is a fixed asset accounting system that provides users with a wide range of accounting and management features. FAMS--AS/400 includes control and analysis features that can be used to process capitalization, retirement, and other fixed assets. FAMS--AS/400 complies with tax laws and GAAP. It supports mass or partial transfers and disposals and can also display and **report** depreciation for **specified** time frames. The system offers users projection, reporting, audit trail, and security features. FAMS--AS/400 can be tapped in establishing up to 36 books of depreciation for each asset. The system supports ACRS, straight line, declining balance, units of production, and other depreciation methods. FAMS-- AS/400 can be employed in maintaining acquisition, **serial number** , classification, control group, replacement cost, and other asset information. FAMS offers company consolidation summary, division summary, inventory worksheet, FASB109, and numerous other reporting options. It also includes income tax, property tax, and appraisal value reporting options. FAMS--AS/400 also can be employed in tracking the effects of inflation on depreciation.

DESCRIPTORS: Architects; Bills of Materials; CAD; CAD CAM; CAE; Construction; Engineering; Manufacturers Representatives; Pipe Layout

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Contractors, Sprinkler Sales & Manufacturing, Electrical Consultants, Mechanical Engineers, Architects
PRICE: $495--to 50 nodes; $759--200 nodes; $1250--1,000 nodes

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: Online documentation
SERVICES AVAILABLE: Updates
REVISION DATE: 20010330

23/5/10
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

01003123 DOCUMENT TYPE: Product

PRODUCT NAME: PhysicaElementa: Rest & Motion 2000 (003123)

Intellectum Plus Inc (666211)
130 Slater St #750
Ottawa, ON K1P 6E2 Canada
TELEPHONE: (613) 745-9490

RECORD TYPE: Directory

CONTACT: Sales Department

Novell/SilverStream Division's eXtend Workbench, **part** of Novell's eXtend

system, is a standards-b[redacted]d **development** environment th[redacted]automates repetitive **development** tasks. The product supports XML, Java Server Pages (JSP), text, and other editors. eXtend Workbench lets **developers create** Web services, Java Server Pages (JSPs), Java 2 Enterprise **Edition** (J2EE) deployment descriptors, deployment plans, Java classes, XML **documents**, **tag** libraries, and other elements. Wizards shorten **development** times. It includes automatic code completion, editing, and conversion tools. eXtend Workbench encompasses a range of Web services compilers and a portable Web services engine. The system includes CVS, RCS, PVCS, VSS, and ClearCase source control features. eXtend Workbench works with CodeWright, Emacs, and other third- **party** editors and tools. An integrated debugger handles server-based and client applications. eXtend Workbench also boasts remote debugging options. The system incudes **structured** deployment descriptor, **structure** deployment plan, and other J2EE deployment tools. eXtend Workbench wizards can be used to tap or **create** Web services and Web Services Description Language (WSDL) documents. The system includes a Web services tutorial.

DESCRIPTORS: E-Learning; High School Age; Schools; Science

HARDWARE: IBM PC & Compatibles
OPERATING SYSTEM: Windows; Windows NT/2000
PROGRAM LANGUAGES: Not Available
TYPE OF PRODUCT: Micro
POTENTIAL USERS: Schools, Students 12 Years or Older
DATE OF RELEASE: 01/1997
PRICE: $79; lab pack for 5 users--$159; lab pack for 30 users--$729

DOCUMENTATION AVAILABLE: User manuals; teacher's guide; online documentation
TRAINING AVAILABLE: Internet support; technical support
OTHER REQUIREMENTS: 8MB RAM; Win 3.x+; 1MB disk space required; headphone or speakers;
SERVICES AVAILABLE: Consulting
REVISION DATE: 20000930

23/5/11
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00121781 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Tax Return Preparation (830318)

TITLE: 1040 Software Maximization: There's more your software can do.
AUTHOR: Stevens, Michael G
SOURCE: Practical Accountant, v32 n11 p55(4) Nov 1999
ISSN: 0032-6321
HOMEPAGE: http://www.electronicaccountant.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Comparison
GRADE: Product Comparison, No Rating

Tax practitioners are advised on how to obtain more from their existing software configurations by more fully exploring the capabilities of currently used products. For instance, a sole practitioner explains how Lacerte can do more than 'kick out a tax return.' All data input is accessible via database tools so users can search and do reports for just about all information entered in the system. A practitioner, for example, can find out what the adjusted gross income is for all clients, and can **generate** reports from 200 item categories, which can be searched or displayed from the client database. The practitioner also can customize the arranger feature of Lacerte, which is an **organizer** sent to clients in the early **part** of January. Customization helps identify clients. One practitioner writes his own questions, which complement the standard

questions, and the **orga[redacted]er** is returned by the client [redacted]h **specific information** checked off as to the products in which the client might be interested. The practitioner explains that using the mouse with his left hand allows him to use the right hand on the **number** pad, which speeds completion of the return. When returns are finished and accepted by the IRS, an acceptance letter is sent to the client. A second practitioner explains more productivity and flexibility features of Lacerte. 17 1040 packages are compared for price, renewal price, pay-per-return, network price, multistate processing, data entry, **forms** supported, **number** of states supported, software distribution, electronic filing, operating systems supported, and new features.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Buyers Guides
DESCRIPTORS: Accountants; Income Tax; Tax E-Filing; Tax Return Preparation
REVISION DATE: 20000430

23/5/12
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00117174 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: XML (837709); Auto Manufacturing (840351)

TITLE: Putting The Pedal To The XM-etaL
AUTHOR: Duvall, Mel
SOURCE: Interactive Week, v6 n13 p33(1) Mar 29, 1999
ISSN: 1078-7259
HOMEPAGE: http://www.interactive-week.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

General Motors' use of eXtensible Markup Language (XML) in a new application architecture framework is **part** of a configuration that will allow the automaker to roll out Web-based applications for internal and external use. XML will allow applications access to formerly incompatible sources and will also support inter-application sharing. The framework, says the CTO for GM, must be open and standards-based. XML, which is a set of **Document** Type Definition **tags** that hold **information** about particular data **structures** and content in a document or file, requires an interpreter that reads **tags** and searches for information from databases. Using XML should allow GM to access enterprise information, so GM's migration to the e-commerce market can be accelerated without abandoning large, expensive legacy systems. GM has over 8,500 legacy systems that run GM's operations, and most are mainframe applications. They access 110TBs of data, which are stored in processing centers located around the globe. DataChannel is a vendor working with GM on the project. It **developed** a portfolio of software, training, design, and integration services supporting XML systems.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Auto Manufacturing; E-Commerce; EDI (Electronic Data Interchange); Internet Marketing; Intranets; XML
REVISION DATE: 20011130

23/5/13
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.
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00116331 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: DynaBase (545058); MediaBank (629111)

TITLE: New Tools for Print & Web Are Creating Flexible Publishing
AUTHOR: Staff
SOURCE: Graphic Arts Monthly, v71 n2 p82(2) Feb 1999
ISSN: 1047-9325
HOMEPAGE: http://www.gammag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

DynaBase, an eXtensible Markup Language (XML)-based content management and dynamic publishing system that is **part** of Inso's Enterprise Publishing Platform (EPP), is used by the 'Dallas Morning News' to gather, **organize**, publish, manage, and update large volumes of Internet-accessible information **produced** by the newspaper itself and by other local, national, and international sources. DynaBase automatically **constructs** pages and Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) scripts for the newspaper's Web site, Guidelive, which has a spectacular choice of information describing community, cultural, and social events in the Dallas/Fort Worth, Texas, area. DynaBase adds formatting and navigation elements using XML-**established tags** and sends **information** to requesters. 'News' staff **create** templates that determine the style of the pages, and can also modify content as needed. Digital assets are the life blood of many companies, and often include audio and video clips used in presentations, CD-ROMs videos, and Web sites. Managing such data requires robust tools that can integrate disparate information formats in many ways and can assist users in tracking use of digital assets. MediaBank is a digital asset manager that is also **part** of EPP.

COMPANY NAME: eBusiness Technologies (672963)
DESCRIPTORS: Authoring Systems; Database Publishing; Digital Asset Management; Electronic Publishing; Internet Utilities; Newspapers; Publishing; Web Site Design; XML
REVISION DATE: 20001030

00112320 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: NetCracker Pro 2.0 Beta Windows 95 & NT (727474)

TITLE: NetCracker still hasn't cracked the enterprise
AUTHOR: Borck, James R
SOURCE: InfoWorld, v20 n46 p56H(1) Nov 16, 1998
ISSN: 0199-6649
HOMEPAGE: http://www.infoworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

NetCracker Technology's NetCracker Pro 2.0 beta, a network design utility, gets good marks overall. However, it lacks a rapid autorecovery utility and integration with a network management package such as Hewlett-Packard's OpenView; these omissions limit its ability to support larger corporate environments. Advantages include rapid development; a large product database; good reporting tools; and automated connectivity checking that avoids mismatch product types. However, no real-time team development support is provided. NetCracker does provide real-time what-if statistics that can help network administrators fully plan and optimize a network before any equipment is installed. A provided communications library has thousands of containers for applications and vendor- **specific** devices. The

information provided i[redacted]ighly detailed, and describes [redacted]working properties and tolerances. Property sheets permit such features as customization by **serial number** and inclusion of pricing data for budgeting. Simulation abilities are top notch. When all network devices are assembled and connected, the network simulation tests the design. The model is animated to show network traffic and to demonstrate performance according to router protocols and interface links. Users can also break and fix links to show the effect of outages and to test rerouting possibilities. An automated Link Wizard easily prevents mismatching of incompatible devices, ports, and protocols.

PRICE: $9995

COMPANY NAME: Netcracker Technology Co (644617)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: CAD; Capacity Planning; IBM PC & Compatibles; Network Administration; Network Design; Network Software; Technical Support; Windows; Windows NT/2000
REVISION DATE: 20020630

23/5/15
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00108909 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Poet Server (703401); XML Developer **'s Kit (703371); XML (837709**

TITLE: XML Takes the Field: HTML Is Dead. XML Is King. Long Live HTML!
AUTHOR: King, Nelson
SOURCE: DBMS, v11 n5 p75(3) May 1998
ISSN: 1041-5173
HOMEPAGE: http://www.dbmsmag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Poet Server from POET Software and XML **Development** Environment from DataChannel are **part** of a market of XML products that stands to become fiercely competitive. DataChannel's XML **Development** Environment includes an XML parser, viewer, and server. POET Software's Poet Server is an object database manager (ODBMS) that is being tailored to serve as an XML Repository. Poet argues that an object database is better than a relational database for storing Java and XML objects. Every document and element in a document is seen as an object by XML (eXtensible Markup Language). XML represents the structural components of a **document** with **tags** . The **tags** in XML can include other **tags** in a hierarchical associative **structure** . The nesting of **tags** within **tags** when using stylesheets and scripts is what **makes** XML so extensible and useful. For example, a mail **tag** can include a script to act upon an associated mailto **tag** . **Tags** can also be **created** by the user. These user- **created tags** are called **document** type definitions (DTDs). An application can use DTD to validate its own **tags** and to learn what the **tags** of other applications mean. XML occupies an ideal place between HTML and SGML, neither too light nor too heavy in what it can do.

COMPANY NAME: POET Software Corp (520411); DataChannel Inc (635774); Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Program Listings
DESCRIPTORS: Database Management; Electronic Publishing; Page Composition; Program **Development** ; Standards; XML
REVISION DATE: 19990830

23/5/16
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00105748 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: XML (837709)

TITLE: XML Gets Boost From Consortium
AUTHOR: Zelnick, Nate
SOURCE: Internet World, v4 n6 p1(2) Feb 16, 1998
ISSN: 1097-8291
HOMEPAGE: http://www.iw.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

XML (eXtensible Markup Language) is now an official World Wide Web Consortium recommendation, and vendors are rolling out products that use it. XML facilitates the markup of **structured** data. It can be used for disparate functions and is **part** of nearly every new proposal for Web standards or extensions within the past six months. Proposals such as the Information and Content Exchange (ICE), Channel Definition Format (CDF), Resource Description Framework (RDF), and Handheld Device Markup Language (HDML) are all based on XML. XML has a **tag** orientation that is similar to HTML, but XML's **tags** are not presentation oriented. Instead the **tags** describe structural elements in a document. For example, in letters this could be the heading, return address, or closing. Document type definition (DTD) is an SGML convention that maps how **structured** elements relate to each other. DTD can be used for more complex **structures** of **tags** . Also, XML can be combined with the Document Object Model (DOM). This allows XML-**structured** data to inhabit the browser. XML is expected to be used first in search engines. XML **structures** should **make specific information** on the Internet easier to find than at present. In addition, Sequoia Software is **developing** an XML Transaction Server to act as a behind-the-scenes translator for health care data stored at hospitals, doctor's offices, and insurance companies.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing; HTML; Internet Utilities; Standards; Web Site Design; XML
REVISION DATE: 20000430

23/5/17
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00098676 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: WebWeaver 2.0.2 Macintosh (652881)

TITLE: HTML Editors
AUTHOR: Negrino, Tom
SOURCE: Macworld, v14 n3 p54(1) Mar 1997
ISSN: 0741-8647
HOMEPAGE: http://www.macworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: B

Reviewed Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) editors for Macintosh users are Optima Systems' Page Spinner 1.2.2 and Miracle Software's World Wide Web Weaver 2.0.2. Both products are rated good, overall, but PageSpinner is a

good choice for new Hype[redacted]xt Markup Language (HTML) auth[redacted] and useful for those who must **create** many new Web pages. PageSpinner, a shareware program, can be downloaded from Optima System's Web site or the Macworld Online Software Library. Its primary editing window shows the text of the Web page, with color-coded HTML **tags** and formatted **text** . Small icons and dialog boxes indicate if a **tag** or attribute is **part** of the HTML 3.2 **specification** , or is a Navigator or Internet Explorer extension. PageSpinner is not well-suited for efficient editing of existing documents because it does not check and validate HTML. It is also incompatible with the FaxMenu **portion** of Faxstf. World Wide Web Weaver does not have the advanced interface and powerful help of PageSpinner, but it is better able to edit existing pages. It validates **tags** for correct syntax or editing existing pages, and a Re-Edit **Tag** command eases table, **form** , and frame modification. It supports fewer **tags** than PageSpinner. A printed manual and balloon help are provided, but an Apple Guide is not. PageSpinner is recommended for Web page **creation** , and WWW Weaver is a good choice for Web site maintenance and for use by experienced Web **developers** .

COMPANY NAME: Miracle Software (622397)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Charts Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Apple Macintosh; Authoring Systems; Electronic Publishing; HTML; Internet Utilities; MacOS; Web Site Design
REVISION DATE: 20010530

23/5/18

00087799 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: Copland (512559); MacOS (701424)

TITLE: Copland's New Abilities
AUTHOR: Gruman, Galen
SOURCE: Macworld, v13 n4 p40(2) Apr 1996
ISSN: 0741-8647
HOMEPAGE: http://www.macworld.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Apple Computer's next generation operating system, code- **named** Copland, will move the Macintosh past being a mere repository of data to being an active personal assistant. A view window will let users **organize** information based on custom criteria. This capability will permit users to find documents based on content, rather than **file name** . Users can also see all files **created** by a **specific** user, or entered after a certain date. The user interface will be refined, including some changes in the Finder's file-view feature. Currently, if a **file name** is too long to fit into the Finder's view, the Finder will display the first **part** of the **name** only. Copland will allow users to see **part** of the beginning and the end of a **file name** . The System Folder will be restructured so users can tell how recent extensions are and which extensions are required. Multiple configurations will also be allowed on a single system.

COMPANY NAME: Apple Computer Inc (114936)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Apple Macintosh; Disk Directories; File Management; MacOS; Operating Systems
REVISION DATE: 19990930

23/5/19

00084412 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: CorelCentral (501298)

TITLE: Using InfoCentral with WPWin
AUTHOR: Eldard, John P
SOURCE: WordPerfect Magazine, v7 n7 p63(2) Jul 1995
ISSN: 1042-5152
HOMEPAGE: http://www.wpmag.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

Novell's Info Central, a personal information manager that is **part** of the PerfectOffice desktop productivity suite, **organizes** information as objects that can be connected to evince relationships. Objects can be people, meetings, telephone calls, and organizations. Connections can be many things, include interpersonal relationships and person-document relationships. WordPerfect for Windows can easily be connected to **names** in an Info Central contact database or daily planner. The user need not consult directories or subdirectories to **make** the links, and can assign a **filename** longer than eight characters. The advantage to the user is the need to remember only one information item to obtain all related information. Info Central is ideal for laptop users because it provides access to appointments, tasks, phone numbers, and WordPerfect files at home or on the road.

COMPANY NAME: Corel Corp (421723)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: Appointment Scheduling; Desk Accessories; IBM PC & Compatibles; Laptops; Mobile Computing; Personal Information Management ; Time Management; Windows
REVISION DATE: 20010730

23/5/20

00074149 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: SGML (830183)

TITLE: SGML: A lifesaver in a sea of electronic documents
AUTHOR: Azaria, Adrienne
SOURCE: Network World, v11 n50 p67(1) Dec 12, 1994
ISSN: 0887-7661
HOMEPAGE: http://www.nwfusion.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Standard Generalized Markup Language (SGML), a standard for identifying, managing, and sharing information in documents, encodes documents for reuse with various applications and computing platforms. Increasingly used for electronic data interchange (EDI), SGML maintains content and **structure** based on technology **developed** for IBM during the 1960s. Many other organizations adopted SGML, which allows them to **create** libraries of document styles and **parts** for generating new documents or styles. The user can find and reuse document data **created** with SGML-compatible authoring and conversion products. SGML uses **tags** to identify **document** elements (for example, headlines, sections, or **part** numbers) and Document Type Definitions (DTDs), which set rules for a particular document type (for example, a **parts** catalog). The technology is valuable because it

saves money by allowing [redacted]ument elements and DTDs to be [redacted]sed for various purposes.

COMPANY NAME: Vendor Independent (999999)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Tables Charts
DESCRIPTORS: Electronic Publishing; Page Composition; SGML
REVISION DATE: 19990830

23/5/21
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00070615 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: LinSim Pro (506494); Compliance EMC (521086); Quiet (492094); Contec Plane (509841)

TITLE: Signal-Integrity Concerns Slip Into the Mainstream
AUTHOR: Staff
SOURCE: Computer Design, v33 n10 p52(2) Sep 1994
ISSN: 0010-4566
HOMEPAGE: http://www.computer-design.com

RECORD TYPE: Review
REVIEW TYPE: Product Analysis
GRADE: Product Analysis, No Rating

Signal integrity tools are an essential **part** of a designer's tool set. HyperLynx's LineSim Pro is a PC-based tool that incorporates the latest **developments** in model **specifications** . It supports the I/O Buffer **Information Specification** (IBIS) from Intel, which describes driver and receiver components in enough detail to do high-accuracy transmissionline simulations, without revealing the proprietary **construction** of the buffers. Quantic's Compliance EMC signal integrity tool calculates radiated fields emanating from systems of PCBs, and calculates radiated fields resulting from common-mode currents on cables and enclosures. Quad Design's Quiet now can predict electric and magnetic field intensities that are radiated **form** backplanes, motherboards, and MCMs. Contec Microelectronics' Contec Plane lets designers investigate ground bounce, simultaneous switching noise, and other degradations with speed and accuracy.

COMPANY NAME: HyperLynx Inc (552682); Quantic-EMC (449725); Mentor Graphics Corp (353175); Contec Microelectronics USA Inc (483401)
SPECIAL FEATURE: Screen Layouts
DESCRIPTORS: CAD CAM; CAE; Electrical Engineering; IBM PC & Compatibles; Quality Assurance; Signal Processing
REVISION DATE: 20020819

23/5/22
DIALOG(R)File 256:SoftBase:Reviews,Companies&Prods.

00069908 DOCUMENT TYPE: Review

PRODUCT NAMES: ChemIntosh Macintosh (289078); KnowItAll ChemWindow Edition **Windows (280844**

TITLE: An Improved Program for Drawing Chemical Structures
AUTHOR: Fireman, Jerry
SOURCE: American Laboratory, v26 n10 p39(1) Oct 1994NE
ISSN: 0044-7749
HOMEPAGE: http://www.iscpubs.com

RECORD TYPE: Review

REVIEW TYPE: Review
GRADE: A

ChemIntosh for the Mac and ChemWindow for Windows are the only chemical draw packages with a chemical syntax checker, commands that expand **structures** to stick figures, and a way to import **structures** from other applications using the Windows Clipboard. The syntax checker is an especially useful feature, since it checks drawings against a table of possible **structures** . It ensures that valences are correct for the ring **structure** and character strings showing atoms. The products import and edit **structures** drawn in other packages, including ChemDraw 2.x and standard chemistry format (SCF) files. An all-purpose draw tool is also provided; the pen tool connects line **segments** , and **makes** editing curves easy. A **label** tool allows the user to enter atom **labels** on **structures** . **Files** can be shared between the two platforms, which can read many other file formats. Users can **create** useful templates that ensure **consistency** in **structured** drawings.

COMPANY NAME: Bio-Rad Laboratories Inc (486205)
DESCRIPTORS: Apple Macintosh; Draw; Graphics for Science & Engineering; Graphics Tools; IBM PC & Compatibles; Laboratories; MacOS; Science; Windows
REVISION DATE: 20030130

Non Patent Literature

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Set     Items   Description
S1    6225394   GENERATE? OR CREAT??? OR PRODUCE? OR DEVEI
            ESTABLISH?
S2    1881699   SEGMENT? ? OR PIECE? ? OR PART? ? OR BLOCK
           OR BITS OR BYTES OR PORTION? ? OR PIECE? ?
S3    2929039   NAME? ? OR DESIGNAT? OR SPECIF? OR CALL OF
           ERM? ? OR TITLE? ? OR LABEL? ? OR TAG OR TAGS
           ENTIFIER OR ID
S4    6020214   COMPOSE? OR PUT()TOGETHER OR (MAKE OR MADE
           ? OR CONSTITUT? OR CONSTRUCT? OR ORGANIZE? OR STRUCTURE? OR C-
           ONSIST? OR FORM? ?
S5      43657   FILENAME? OR (FILE? ? OR DOCUMENT? OR TEXT? ? OR RECORD? ?
           OR REPORT? ? OR BRIEF? ? OR INFORMATION)(2N)S3
S6    2971202   NUMBER OR SEQUENC? OR NUMERATE OR ENUMERATE OR EDITION OR -
           ISSUE OR PART
S7       4673   (SERIAL? OR CONSECUTIVE? OR SUCCESSIVE? OR SEQUENTIAL)(2N)-
           S6
S8       9296   (ACCESS? OR RETRIEV? OR OBTAIN?)(2N)(REQUEST? OR QUER? OR -
           QUESTION? OR DEMAND ? OR PETITION? OR REQUISITION?)
S9      66681   (DETERMIN? OR DENOT? OR (POINT OR SINGLE)()OUT OR SPECIF? -
           OR DESIGNAT? OR INDICAT?)(2N)(POSITION? OR LOCATION? OR ADDRE-
           SS? OR PATH? OR PLACE? OR STORED)
S10      6513   S1 AND (S2 (2N) S3)
S11      3630   S4 AND S5 AND S6
S12         0   S8 AND (S2 (2N) S3) AND S7 AND S9
S13         0   S8 AND S7 AND S9
S14        34   S8 AND S6 AND S9
S15        65   S10 AND S11
S16         0   S14 AND S15
S17         1   S15 AND S9
S18         0   S15 AND S8
S19         0   S10 AND S14
S20        66   S1 AND S2 AND S3 AND S4 AND (S5 (3N) S6)
S21         0   S20 AND S14
S22         0   S20 AND S8 AND S9
S23         2   S20 AND S7
S24        41   S5 AND S7
S25         0   S24 AND S10
S26        19   S24 AND S11
S27         0   S24 AND S14
S28         0   S14 AND S10
S29         0   S14 AND S11
S30         0   S14 AND S24
S31         0   S20 AND S8
S32         3   S20 AND S9
S33        44   S17 OR S23 OR S26 OR S24 OR S32
S34        40   S33 NOT PY>1999
S35        40   S34 NOT PD>19991130
S36        38   RD (unique items)
File   8:Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Apr W2
         (c) 2003 Elsevier Eng.  Info. Inc.
File  35:Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs. 1966-2003/Apr 04
         (c) Information Today, Inc
File  65:Inside Conferences 1993-2003/Apr W3
         (c) 2003 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File   2:INSPEC 1969-2003/Apr W2
         (c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers
File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 Info. Today Inc.
File  94:JICST-EPlus 1985-2003/Apr W3
         (c)2003 Japan Science and Tech Corp(JST)
File  99:Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File  95:TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Apr W1
         (c) 2003 FIZ TECHNIK
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36/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

03618694 E.I. No: EIP93030725006
Title: Tuning of striping units in disk-array-based file systems
Author: Weikum, Gerhard; Zabback, Peter
Corporate Source: Dep of Computer Science, Zurich, Switz
Conference Title: 2nd International Workshop on Research Issues on Data Engineering: Transaction and Query Processing
Conference Location: Tempe, AZ, USA Conference Date: 19920202
Sponsor: IEEE
E.I. Conference No.: 18027
Source: 2nd International Workshop on Research Issues on Data Engineering: Transaction and Query Processing 2 Int Workshop Res Issue Data Eng Trans Query Process 1992. Publ by IEEE, Computer Society, Los Alamitos, CA, USA. p 80-87
Publication Year: 1992
ISBN: 0-8186-2660-7
Language: English
Document Type: CA; (Conference Article) Treatment: X; (Experimental); A ; (Applications)
Journal Announcement: 9306W2
Abstract: Striping files across the disks of a disk array is a promising approach to improve the I/O performance of data management systems. An important tuning parameter of this method is the striping unit, that is, the maximum **number** of logically **consecutive** blocks that are allocated on one disk. The striping unit determines the degree of parallelism in servicing a request by multiple disks, and it affects the achievable throughput of I/O requests. Since a good choice of a file's striping unit depends on the file's access characteristics such as average request size, it is proposed that **file - specific** striping units be chosen rather than choosing the same global striping unit for all files. The paper presents a method for tuning **file - specific** striping units, based on the access characteristics of the individual files and the throughput requirements of the application. Performance experiments are presented, based on a synthetic benchmark that was run on the file system prototype FIVE and a simulation testbed for disk-arrays. The experiments indicate significant performance gains of **file - specific** striping units compared to an optimally chosen global striping unit. (Author abstract) 14 Refs.
Descriptors: *Relational database systems; Query languages; Performance; Magnetic disk storage
Identifiers: Disk-array-based file systems; Data management systems
Classification Codes:
723.3 (Database Systems); 722.1 (Data Storage, Equipment & Techniques)
723 (Computer Software); 722 (Computer Hardware)
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

36/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

03387025 E.I. Monthly No: EI9203031431
Title: Car solves problem for state of California.
Author: Magnell, Glenn
Corporate Source: Minolta Corp, Ramsey, NJ, USA
Source: International Journal of Micrographics & Optical Technology v 8 n 1 1990 p 25-28
Publication Year: 1990
CODEN: IMOTEX ISSN: 0743-9636
Language: English
Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)
Journal Announcement: 9203
Abstract: The tilting and registration of mobile homes, manufactured homes and commercial coaches requires many documents which are ownership and fiscal records and, therefore, are important to the property owner as

well as the government. California, the Registration and Titling Program (R&T) is a function of the Division of Codes and Standards of the Department of Housing and Community Development. There are almost 600,000 mobile homes and units of this type within the State, each much have a Title (evidence of ownership), pay a fee, be issued a decal (similar to a license **tag**) and **records** of each transaction including manufacturer's **serial number** , name and address of the owner and other data must be maintained. It is pointed out that it has taken more than two decades for people to understand that computers do a great job of handling the data portion of an information application and microfilm or optical disks are needed to handle the document portion of the application. This titling and registration system in California is a good example of a computerized database not solving the complete information requirements until microfilm as part of a CAR system was added to handle the documents.

Descriptors: *DATA PROCESSING--*File Organization; HOUSES--Mobile; DATABASE SYSTEMS; MICROFILM; STANDARDS

Identifiers: MOBILE HOMES

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 902 (Engineering Graphics & Standards); 402 (Buildings & Towers); 742 (Cameras & Photography)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 40 (CIVIL ENGINEERING); 74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY)

36/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)

03077275 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9106-025233

Title: Concurrent image processing on hypercube multicomputers.

Author: Ghosh, Joydeep

Corporate Source: Univ of Texas, Austin, TX, USA

Conference Title: Parallel Architectures for Image Processing

Conference Location: Santa Clara, CA, USA Conference Date: 19900214

Sponsor: SPIE; Soc for Imaging Science and Technology

E.I. Conference No.: 13865

Source: Proceedings of SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering v 1246. Publ by Int Soc for Optical Engineering, Bellingham, WA, USA. p 224-230

Publication Year: 1990

CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X ISBN: 0-8194-0293-1

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9106

Abstract: This paper presents a simple and effective method for the concurrent manipulation of linearly ordered data **structures** on hypercube systems, and extends it to cater to multidimensional images. The method is based on the existence of a binomial search tree rooted at any arbitrary processor node of the hypercube such that (i) every edge of the tree corresponds to a direct link between a pair of hypercube nodes, and (ii) it spans any arbitrary **sequence** of n **consecutive** nodes as specified by a gray code ordering, using a fan-out of at most left bracket log//2n right bracket and a depth of (left bracket log//2n right bracket plus 1). The search trees spanning different processor lists are vertex disjoint and are formed dynamically and concurrently, They can be **specified** using **information** local to each node. Thus, they can be used for performing operations such as broadcast and merge simultaneously on image components with non-uniform sizes. The concurrent search reduces the complexity of several low and intermediate-level image processing algorithms to depend on the size of the largest image segment rather than the size of the entire image. (Author abstract)

Descriptors: *IMAGE PROCESSING; COMPUTER PROGRAMMING--Algorithms

Identifiers: CONCURRENT IMAGE PROCESSING; HYPERCUBE MULTICOMPUTERS; SEARCH TREES **CONSTRUCTION**

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software); 741 (Optics & Optical Devices)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 74 (OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY)

36/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

02929730 E.I. Monthly No: EIM9007-028190
Title: TAPPI roll number **update CA 10092 and CA 10093.**
Author: Cumfer, Donald A.; Brehm, Peter
Corporate Source: Hamilton Hybar Inc
Conference Title: 1988 Finishing and Converting Conference
Conference Location: Richmond, VA, USA Conference Date: 19881002
E.I. Conference No.: 12480
Source: Paper Finishing and Converting Conference, Proceedings of the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry. Publ by TAPPI Press, Atlanta, GA, USA. p 131-132
Publication Year: 1988
CODEN: PFCPDM
Language: English
Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper) Treatment: G; (General Review)
Journal Announcement: 9007
Abstract: This report is presented as an update to CA 13 which was the original TAPPI Roll Numbering proposal presented in 1967. A modified TRN is proposed. This would **consist** of the API corporate identifier, the present month/year code, a mill/machine identifier, and a reel identifier. The reel identifier could contain either intelligent information or may be all or mostly a **serial number** . It is suggested that Roll **Number** be left-justified. That is, if one digit is not needed by a mill, this digit be omitted and all other digits following move one digit to the left to fill. Thus some mills may have much shorter numbers than others. Unfortunately, this precludes using specific spaces for **specific information** past the third position, the month/day identifier. To overcome this problem, it is suggested that all mills supply their customers a communication that would clearly outline their roll numbering format. 3 Refs.
Descriptors: *PAPER--*Packaging; BAR CODES
Identifiers: ROLL NUMBERING METHOD; TAPPI ROLL **NUMBER** (TRN); REEL IDENTIFIER
Classification Codes:
811 (Cellulose, Paper & Wood Products); 723 (Computer Software)
81 (CHEMICAL PROCESS INDUSTRIES); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

36/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 8)
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)

00379404 E.I. Monthly No: EI7407040113
Title: ON THE CORRELATION BETWEEN BIT SEQUENCES **IN** CONSECUTIVE **DELTA MODULATIONS OF A SPEECH SIGNAL.**
Author: Jayant, N. S.
Source: Bell System Technical Journal v 53 n 5 May-Jun 1974 p 937-949
Publication Year: 1974
CODEN: BSTJAN ISSN: 0005-8580
Language: ENGLISH
Journal Announcement: 7407
Abstract: A communication link is considered in which a band-limited speech signal is delta-modulated, detected, and filtered by a low-pass filter, and the analog output is delta-modulated again with an identical encoder. Computer simulations are employed to study the amount of correlation that exists between the bit sequences { b } and { B } from the two (identical) delta modulators. It is assumed that { b } and { B } are zero-mean sequences with equiprobable PLUS OR MINUS 1 entries. Apart from being a function of the window duration and time shift, the correlation will also depend on the signal-sampling frequency and a parameter P specifying the step-size logic used in the delta modulators. The studies reported in this paper were prompted by an interesting potential

application where the value of the correlation would be used to determine whether or not two digital codes (appearing at different points in a speech communication network) carry the same speech **information** . **Specifically** considered was a telephonic system that incorporated digital and analog signal terminals capable of being interconnected via a common switching network. The problem was to determine whether digital terminals communicating with each other (in other words, handling the same speech information) could be detected by digitally correlating the signals of each digital terminal with the signals at other digital terminals in the system. The digital coding under consideration was delta modulation, and the results of this paper indeed suggest that the detection of communicating terminals should be possible on the basis of appropriate bit correlations.

Descriptors: *DELTA MODULATION
Classification Codes:
718 (Telephone & Line Communications)
71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS)

36/5/6 (Item 1 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

0960039 ORDER NO: AAD87-13809
THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ANXIETY, STRESS, AND THE RETRIEVAL OF INFORMATION **FROM LONG-** TERM **MEMORY**

Author: WENDELL, ANNE-SOJOURNER
Degree: PH.D
Year: 1987
Corporate Source/Institution: CITY UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK (0046)
Source: VOLUME 48/05-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 1158. 59 PAGES
Descriptors: EDUCATION, PSYCHOLOGY
Descriptor Codes: 0525

The purpose of this study was to examine the relationship of anxiety, stress, and multiple retrieval trials to student performance on a free recall task. Subjects were 97 undergraduate students in introductory education and psychology courses at Hunter College. Students were identified as either high or low anxious on the basis of their scores on the Test Anxiety Questionnaire (Sarason, 1972). All subjects were trained to a criterion of three errorless repetitions of a list of 20 words, using a free recall paradigm. Number of trials and number of errors to criterion were compared for high and low anxious individuals.

One week later, half of the subjects in each anxiety group were told the task was predictive of general intelligence and academic performance, thus creating stress, and half were not. Subjects were required to list as many of the 20 words as they could recall (in the absence of any feedback) on five **successive** trials. The **number** of words recalled at each trial was compared for four groups, which varied in anxiety level and the presence or absence of stress at retrieval.

It had been hypothesized that high anxious students would require more trials and make more errors before achieving the pre-set criterion. Empirical support was obtained for each hypothesis. In addition, it was expected that high anxious subjects who were stressed would experience greater retrieval deficits when compared to any of the other three anxiety groups. Significant main effects were found for stress, along with significant interactions between anxiety level and trials, and between anxiety level, stress condition, and trials.

Explanations for the relationships are offered. Training all subjects to a preset criterion made it possible to actually examine differences in retrieval between the different anxiety groups. When differences in acquisition are controlled for, differences in recall are a function of stress. Moreover, the use of multiple retrieval trials allows for closer inspection of the retrieval process. Results indicate that differences in retrieval between high and low anxious individuals may also be influenced by the lesser ability of the high anxious individual to reconstruct the appropriate retrieval algorithms. Suggestions for future research are made

and educational implications are drawn. (Abstract shortened with permission of author.)

36/5/7 (Item 2 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

930052 ORDER NO: AAD86-21073
THE MODIFIED BANDIT: AN APPROACH TO ETHICAL ALLOCATION IN CLINICAL TRIALS (TWO-ARMED, SEQUENTIAL, RANKING & SELECTION)
Author: HARDWICK, JANIS PATRICIA
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1986
Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES (0031)
Source: VOLUME 47/06-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL. PAGE 2279. 128 PAGES
Descriptors: BIOSTATISTICS
Descriptor Codes: 0308

This dissertation is concerned with the problem of the sequential allocation of treatments in a clinical trial. It is divided into two parts.

In **part** I, a **sequential** allocation rule, the Modified Bandit (MB), is proposed for use in the problem of identifying the better of two treatment alternatives. The purpose of the rule is to ensure more ethical allocation of patients, in the sense of decreasing the expected number of patients assigned to the inferior therapy during the trial, while retaining a given probability of correctly selecting the better treatment at the close of the trial. In our analysis, the new sampling procedure replaces either the Play-the-Winner or the Vector-at-a-Time sampling rule in the truncated binomial selection design of Kiefer and Weiss.

The MB strategy is derived from the Two-Armed-Bandit problem with independent arms and geometric discount. It is an ad hoc rule that uses an approximation for the Gittins Index to guide the allocation until a stopping or truncation rule is invoked.

A simulation is carried out to examine the behavior of the MB over a variety of parameter configurations. The results of this study are compared with the exact and/or simulated results for the Kiefer and Weiss designs. We found that, with few exceptions, the MB rule performs as well as, and usually remarkably better than, the better of the Play-the-Winner and Vector-at-a-Time rules.

Part II uses the clinical trial conducted by Bartlett et al. (Pediatrics, 76:479-487, 1985) as background for an examination of the advantages and disadvantages of adaptive ranking and selection methods. Problems of hypothesis testing, parameter **specification** , and prior **information** are discussed, and suggestions for modifications of present trial designs are put forth. Effects of adaptive sampling on different segments of the patient horizon are considered, and it is stressed that many factors other than sample size and correct selection probabilities must be taken into account before appropriate design selections can be made.

36/5/8 (Item 3 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

914421 ORDER NO: AAD86-07630
RECORDS IN THE PRESENCE OF A LINEAR TREND (GAUSSIAN PROCESSES, STRONG MIXING, ARMA MODELS, WEAK CONVERGENCE)
Author: BALLERINI, ROCCO
Degree: PH.D.
Year: 1985
Corporate Source/Institution: COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY (0053)
Source: VOLUME 47/02-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 686. 1[illegible] PAGES
Descriptors: STATISTICS
Descriptor Codes: 0463

Records from the **sequence** Y(,n) = X(,n) + cn, n (GREATERTHEQ) 1, are analyzed, where X(,n) is a strictly stationary random **sequence** . We prove the almost sure convergence of the record rate, record times, and **record** values to **specified** constants. Under appropriate moment assumptions and mixing conditions, central limit theorems are also shown to hold for the above-mentioned **sequences** . Moreover, a more stringent moment condition leads to a law of the iterated logarithm for the record rate. The special case when X(,n) is a stationary Gaussian process is considered with special attention given to Gaussian ARMA **sequences** .

A class of weakly **consistent** estimators for the asymptotic variance of the record rate is **constructed** . The performance of several of these estimators for small samples is examined via a simulation study. All these results are illustrated by analysis of the times in the 400 and 800 meter runs.

The weak convergence of sample extremes for Y(,n) is briefly considered, leading to a characterization of the type II extreme value distribution. Finally, in the special case when X(,n) is i.i.d. with

type I extreme value distribution, we may embed the **sequence** of **successive** maxima

(DIAGRAM, TABLE OR GRAPHIC OMITTED...PLEASE SEE DAI)

in a suitable extremal process. This leads to several independence results for certain random **sequences** which are functions of the sample maxima. Also, in this situation, we prove that the inter- record times are asymptotically geometric.

36/5/9 (Item 4 from file: 35)
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

883492 ORDER NO: AAD85-13847
THE TROMBONES OF THE SHRINE TO MUSIC MUSEUM (SOUTH DAKOTA)
Author: KITZEL, LARRY
Degree: D.M.A.
Year: 1985
Corporate Source/Institution: THE UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA (0169)
Source: VOLUME 46/04-A OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.
PAGE 832. 298 PAGES
Descriptors: MUSIC
Descriptor Codes: 0413

The collections of musical instruments at the Shrine to Music Museum at the University of South Dakota in Vermillion are significant in size and representation of the historic development of musical instruments. The Museum has more than four thousand instruments of which almost two hundred fifty are trombones made by more than one hundred fifty different European and American makers.

The purpose of this document is to include **specific information** on every trombone in the collection and a photograph of each different model. Such details include the **serial number** , if any, the model name or number and ten corresponding measurements. An index will contain six abbreviated lists by official catalog number assigned by the museum, by maker/importer/signature, by valve or slide, by voice, by date and by location of maker. The museum records contain usage information on about half of the trombones. Eighteen percent of the trombones in this collection are valve models.

With the information given here, one might further pursue a comparative study of American and European manufacturing techniques, or the evolution of manufacture of a specific instrument maker. Any number of original studies are possible with so many specimens in this collection or in others at the Shrine to Music Museum. The Foundation personnel welcomes the public to the museum to see and study their many holdings of musical

instruments, music and recordings. The museum is located on the corner of Clark and Yale Streets on the campus of the University of South Dakota. The mailing address is The Shrine to Music Museum Foundation, The University of South Dakota, 414 E. Clark St., Vermillion, SD 57069. Ph. (605) 677-5306.

36/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

1905082
Considerations in the creation of a holdings record structure for an online catalog.
Author(s): Hirshon, A
Library Resources & Technical Services vol. 28, no. 1, pages 25-40
Publication Date: Jan-Mar 1984
ISSN: 0024-2527
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1900

Explores relationships between holdings data input into an online catalog and the output, including **specific** housing **location , call number ,** size **information ,** full- **piece - specific** hierarchy and enumeration, status of **piece ,** bibliographic or local notes. Record **structure** for holdings **segment** of Triangle Research Libraries Network online catalog is described.

Descriptors: Catalogs; **Development ;** Files; Library networks
Classification Codes and Description: 6.02 (Bibliographic Search Services, Databases); 5.07 (Storage)
Main Heading: Information Systems and Applications; Information Processing and Control

36/5/11 (Item 2 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

1904223
Study and preparation of message text formats for NTAG (Library network).
Book Title: Report No: ED 226 731
Author(s): Long, P L
Corporate Source: Council on Library Resources, Inc., Washington, DC (39 pages)
Publication Date: Feb 1, 1978
Language: English
Place of Publication: United States
Document Type: Book Chapter
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1900

Prepared for consideration by the Network Technical Architecture Group (NTAG), a subcommittee of the Library of Congress (LC) Network Advisory Group, this document describes the study and development of text formats for the message delivery system of a nationwide library bibliographic network. Following a discussion of network considerations of the National Commission on Library and Information Science (NCLIS)/National Bureau of Standards (NBS) end to end computer protocol, an explanation is given of 13 command codes, 4 status codes, and 7 response codes which could be used to communicate between the many different types of computers in the proposed nationwide network. The key **structure** of search arguments is then identified for index types used by eight online bibliographic utilities or libraries with online systems, including: LC, the National Library of Medicine (NLM), OCLC, the University of Chicago, the Washington Library

Network (WLN), Northwestern University, the New York Public Library, and BALLOTS. In order to facilitate cross-system comparison, the key **structure** of search arguments is also presented by type of **file** index. Author/**title**, CODEN, corporate/conference name, International Standard Book **Number** (ISBN), International Standard **Serial Number** (ISSN), LC classification **number**, personal name, subject, and title indexes are included. Finally, network standard search argument syntaxes are suggested for each type of index.

Descriptors: Bibliographic systems; Computer interfaces; Library networks; Message systems
Classification Codes and Description: 6.01 (Networks, Regional Systems, Consortia)
Main Heading: Information Systems and Applications

36/5/12 (Item 3 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

1803481
Catalog of government patents. Volume 4, Abstracts, 1975-80. Volume 5, Indexes, 1975-80.
Corporate Source: National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA (1120 pages)
Publication Date: 1982
Language: English
Document Type: Book
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1800

This catalog was prepared as part of a special effort to have the public and private sectors make better use of u.s. Government inventions. since many of these inventions are available for exclusive licensing, an opportunity now exists for businesses to take greater advantage of federal technology. Volumes 4 & 5 cover more than 10,000 inventions covering mechanical devices, chemistry, metallurgy, electrotechnology, nuclear technology, biology and medicine, instruments and optics. Each invention referenced in the catalog contains the following **information**: (1) **title** of invention, (2) patent number, (3) patent application **serial number**, (4) agency assignee, (5) inventor(s), (6) filing and issue datas, and (7) abstracts.

Classification Codes and Description: 6.03 (Abstracting, Indexing, and Review Services); 1.07 (Legal Aspects)
Main Heading: Information Systems and Applications; Information Science and Documentation

36/5/13 (Item 4 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

1203784
The automated system for serials in the library of new south wales.
Book Title: Isbn 0-7240-0297-9. 1973. Library Of New South Wales, Sydney, Australia. 43 P. Ref.
Author(s): Fernon, J D
Publication Date: 1973
Language: English
Document Type: Book Chapter
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1200

In 1962, a committee was formed within the library of n.s.w. To study applications of automatic data processing. An exploratory study followed by a feasibility study and data collection were undertaken to provide an

automated system for se[redacted]ls. The system became operative during april 1970; there were difficulties, expected and unexpected; many were resolved; the means for the solution of others were identified. The system operates within the framework of services available to the n.s.w. Public service. It provides quarterly, an alphabetical **sequence** of all **serial** titles held, a payment list, a decisions list, a report of field changes and an error report; weekly, an updated list of current **titles** , a claims **report** , claim letters of issues not received, titles that have ceased publication, a binding report on volumes available for binding, requisitions for volumes being sent for binding, a report of field changes and an error report; on request, other information of bibliographical and management interest. Two computers are used: the honeywell h-8200 for the bulk of the processing, and the h-200 for media coversion. Input is provided on **forms** , the data from which are punched are verified, requiring about 9,000 punches per week for the 35,000 titles in the system. Reveiws of progress have been made, and rceorganization within the stafff **structure** and any associated procedures have been provided. An assessment of the system reveals that the serials records are better **organized** , more reliable and more useful. A bibliography concludes the report.

Classification Codes and Description: 7.03 (Collection Development and Preparation)
Main Heading: Libraries and Information Services

36/5/14 (Item 5 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

1200596
Isbd(s) and title main entry for serials.
Author(s): Spalding, C Sumner
Drexel Library Quarterly vol. 11, no. 3, pages 20-26
Publication Date: July 1975
ISSN: 0012-6160
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 1200

Problems of standard bibliographic descriptions of serials, such as language, **form** of title, and punctuation, were standardized under isds, which assigns serial numbers to serials depending on key title, normally identical with isbd(s) distinctive title. Any changes in title warrant a new **serial number** . The conser project also operates on this principle. Cataloging rules in practice currently must reflect a change from cataloging using corporate author to using distinctive titles as the main entry, which runs in opposition to traditional cataloging rules originally created for monographic works. The author believes that main entry for serials or monographs should remain as corporate if the work is a result of corporate activity. Libraries can continue to use title as an organizational medium, since the rules do not prevent this. On-line retrieval with multiple entry modes will obviate any bibliographic retrieval problem. Changes in corporate entity would necessitate an updating in **record** even when **title** does not change.

Classification Codes and Description: 4.07 (Classification, Indexing, and Thesauri)
Main Heading: Information Recognition and Description

36/5/15 (Item 6 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

0900683
Isds and the functions and activities of national centres.

Author(s): Koster, C J
Corporate Source: National Central Library, London.
UNESCO Bulletin For Libraries vol. 27, no. 4, pages 199-204
Publication Date: July-August 1973
ISSN: 0041-5243
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 0900

An international serials data system(isds) is being estabilshed within the framework of unisist-a world science information system. Each serial will be assigned an international standard **serial number** (issn). An international centre for the registration of serial publications, with headquarters in paris, will be responsible for specifying the characteristics of the world register and maintaining an up-to-date **file** of serial **titles** . National and regional centers will supply input on new titles to the register and act as a link between the international center and individual users.

Classification Codes and Description: 4.07 (Classification, Indexing, and Thesauri)
Main Heading: Information Recognition and Description

36/5/16 (Item 7 from file: 202)
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

0601561
The university of california at san diego serials system-revisited.
Author(s): Bosseau, Don L
Program vol. 4, no. 1, pages 1-29
Publication Date: 1970
ISSN: 0033-0337
Language: English
Document Type: Journal Article
Record Type: Abstract
Journal Announcement: 0600

A description is given of a modernized serials control system at the university of california at san diego which is designed to provide computer printouts of machine readable **titles** and holdings **information** , notification of volumes which are ready for binding, preparation of bindery notices and claim **forms** , etc. The design criteria and transfer to the new system are described. In the initial version of the system the bibliographic description was recorded on an 80-column card in an abridged mnemonic **form** in order to fit it into one card. However, when the **number** of **serial** titles under control reached 20,000, mnemonic recording of journal titles caused a sharp drop in the system performance. The new version of the system provides for keypunching journal titles in full with subsequent transfer of the information onto magnetic tape for updating of the master tape. The coding of individual punched card fields is considered, as well as programs for control of serials receiving and master file updating, and the **sequence** of machine operations. Plans for the future are outlined.

Classification Codes and Description: 7.01 (Planning, Administration)
Main Heading: Libraries and Information Services

36/5/17 (Item 1 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

6444837 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-02-6130D-004
Title: A statistical approach to identification of common lexical patterns

in Chinese texts
Author(s): Chi-Hong Leung; Wing-Kay Kan
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Hong Kong Univ., Hong Kong
Journal: Computer Processing of Oriental Languages vol.10, no.4 p. 373-90
Publisher: Natl. Central Univ,
Publication Date: April 1997 Country of Publication: Taiwan
CODEN: CPOLFX ISSN: 1027-7676
SICI: 1027-7676(199704)10:4L.373:SAIC;1-J
Material Identity Number: G096-1999-002
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: In this paper, a statistical approach to identification of common lexical patterns (phrases and templates) in Chinese **texts** of a **specific** domain is introduced. A phrase is defined to be a **number** of **successive** characters in the text. In this approach, a **number** of phrase seeds, which are the constituent characters of phrases in a certain domain, will be determined and selected by comparing a sample document collection of a specific domain with that of a general domain. A certain phrase seed grows gradually to a complete phrase by joining adjacent characters that are with high values of mutual information. If a certain character is often adjacent to a phrase seed, this character will combine with the phrase seed to **form** a longer one. This process repeats until it is not possible to further increase the phrase seed length, and in this stage the complete phrase is found. Templates are **constructed** based on these identified phrases. A template is defined to be a text pattern **consisting** of separated strings. In this approach, the co-occurrence of certain strings and the relative distance between them are considered. If two strings often appear at a fixed distance from each other, they will be determined as a template. Empirical experiments have been performed to identify common lexical patterns in two types of news articles. Results have shown that this approach is practical to identify such lexical patterns. (21 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: computational linguistics; grammars; statistical analysis; string matching; text analysis
Identifiers: statistical approach; common lexical pattern identification; Chinese texts; phrases; templates; text pattern; separated strings; string co-occurrence; news articles
Class Codes: C6130D (Document processing techniques); C4210L (Formal languages and computational linguistics); C1140Z (Other topics in statistics)

36/5/18 (Item 2 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

6432501 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-01-7210L-052
Title: UCMP and the Internet help hospital libraries share resources
Author(s): Dempsey, R.; Weinstein, L.
Author Affiliation: Med. Libr. Center of New York, NY, USA
Journal: Bulletin of the Medical Library Association vol.87, no.3 p.270-4
Publisher: Med. Libr. Assoc,
Publication Date: July 1999 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: BMLAAG ISSN: 0025-7338
SICI: 0025-7338(199907)87:3L.270:UIHH;1-U
Material Identity Number: B768-1999-003
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A)
Abstract: The Medical Library Center of New York (MLCNY), a medical library consortium founded in 1959, has specialized in supporting resource sharing and fostering technological advances. In 1961, MLCNY developed and continues to maintain the Union Catalog of Medical Periodicals (UCMP), a resource tool including detailed data about the collections of more than 720 medical library participants. UCMP was one of the first library tools

to capitalize on the benefits of computer technology and, from the beginning, invited hospital libraries to play a substantial role in its development. UCMP, beginning with products in print and later in microfiche, helped to create a new resource sharing environment. Today, UCMP continues to capitalize on new technology by providing access via the Internet and an Oracle-based search system providing subscribers with the benefits of: a database that contains serial holdings information on an issue-specific level, a database that can be updated in real-time, a system that provides multi-type searching and allows users to define how the results will be sorted, and an ordering function that can more precisely target libraries that have a specific issue of a medical journal. Current development of a Web-based system will ensure that UCMP continues to provide cost-effective and efficient resource sharing in future years. (9 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: cataloguing; interlibrary loan; Internet; medical information systems; special libraries

Identifiers: Union Catalog of Medical Periodicals; UCMP; Internet; hospital libraries; resource sharing; Medical Library Center of New York; medical library consortium; technological advances; medical library participants; print products; microfiche; Oracle-based search system; **issue - specific serial** holdings **information** ; real-time database updating; multi-type searching; results sorting; ordering function; medical journals; World Wide Web-based system

Class Codes: C7210L (Library automation); C7240 (Information analysis and indexing); C7210N (Information networks); C7140 (Medical administration)

36/5/19 (Item 3 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

5584846 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9706-6120B-101, C9706-5260-039

Title: Temporal sequence **identification and tracking**

Author(s): Mrsic-Flogel, J.

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput., Imperial Coll. of Sci., Technol. & Med., London, UK

Conference Title: WCNN '95. World Congress on Neural Networks. 1995 International Neural Network Society Annual Meeting Part vol.2 p. 58-61 vol.2

Publisher: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates, Mahwah, NJ, USA

Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. (xxxi+xvi+832+1001+273) pp.

ISBN: 0 8058 2125 2 Material Identity Number: XX97-00982

Conference Title: Proceedings of the World Congress on Neural Networks

Conference Sponsor: Int. Neural Network Soc

Conference Date: 17-21 July 1995 Conference Location: Washington, DC, USA

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: We suggest a method of coding and representing **sequential information** , **named Sequence** Component Ratio Coding (SCRC), in systems that perform **sequence** processing. Applications of **Sequence** Component Ratio Codes to tempo-invariant **sequence** processing (J. Mrsic-Flogel, 1994) and pitch-invariant music processing are outlined. Using SCRC representations, we suggest a model of an efficient representation for temporal **sequence** identification and tracking with mode invariances similar to some human **sequence** invariance modes. We propose an artificial neural network (ANN) model for **sequence** recognition and tracking. The **structure** and operation of the model are discussed. (7 Refs)

Subfile: B C

Descriptors: electronic music; identification; neural nets; pattern recognition; sequential codes; signal representation

Identifiers: temporal **sequence** identification; temporal **sequence** tracking; sequential information; **Sequence** Component Ratio Coding;

tempo-invariant **sequenc** processing; pitch-invariant mu processing; SCRC representations; mode invariances; human **sequence** invariance modes; artificial neural network; ANN model; **sequence** recognition
Class Codes: B6120B (Codes); B6140 (Signal processing and detection); C5260 (Digital signal processing); C5290 (Neural computing techniques); C1250 (Pattern recognition); C1220 (Simulation, modelling and identification)

36/5/20 (Item 4 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

5176954 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9603-1230D-054
Title: Temporal sequence **processing: learning, recognition and tracking using neural representations**
Author(s): Mrsic-Flogel, J.
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput., Imperial Coll. of Sci., Technol. & Med., London, UK
Conference Title: ICANN `95. International Conference on Artificial Neural Networks. Neuronimes `95 Scientific Conference Part vol.1 p. 155-60 vol.1
Editor(s): Fogelman-Soulie, F.; Gallinari, P.
Publisher: EC2 & Cie, Paris, France
Publication Date: 1995 Country of Publication: France 2 vol. (xx+646+x+597) pp.
Material Identity Number: XX95-02625
Conference Title: Proceedings of International Conference on Artificial Neural Networks. ICANN `95
Conference Date: 9-13 Oct. 1995 Conference Location: Paris, France
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: We suggest a method of coding and representing **sequential information , named Sequence** Component Ratio Coding (SCRC), in systems that perform **sequence** processing. Applications of **Sequence** Component Ratio Codes to tempo-invariant **sequence** processing and pitch-invariant music processing are outlined. Using SCRC representations, we suggest a model of an efficient representation for temporal **sequence** identification and tracking with mode invariances similar to some human **sequence** invariance modes. We propose an artificial neural network (ANN) model for **sequence** recognition and tracking. The **structure** and operation of the model are discussed. (7 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: learning (artificial intelligence); music; neural nets; pattern recognition
Identifiers: learning; recognition; tracking; neural representations; **Sequence** Component Ratio Coding; temporal **sequence** processing; pitch-invariant music processing; tempo-invariant **sequence** processing; artificial neural network; temporal **sequence** identification
Class Codes: C1230D (Neural nets); C1250 (Pattern recognition); C7820 (Humanities computing); C1240 (Adaptive system theory); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques)

36/5/21 (Item 5 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

4468062 INSPEC Abstract Number: B9310-6150P-007
Title: Dynamic selection of number of routes for sequential routing
Author(s): Krishnan, K.R.
Author Affiliation: Bellcore, Morristown, NJ, USA
Conference Title: GLOBECOM '92. Communication for Global Users. IEEE Global Telecommunications Conference. Conference Record. (Cat. No.92CH3130-2) p.810-13 vol.2

Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: USA 3 vol. xlviii+1920 pp.
ISBN: 0 7803 0608 2
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0 7803 0608 2/92/$3.00
Conference Sponsor: IEEE
Conference Date: 6-9 Dec. 1992 Conference Location: Orlando, FL, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: An attempt is made to adapt recent results of Denardo and Park (1991) on sequential routing to the problem of determining the number of alternate routes to be used in DR5, the dynamic sequential routing scheme based on five-minute updates of state **information** . However, **call** -by-call simulations show that while the criterion obtained is useful for DR5 in a small, ten-node network, it is ineffective in a 52-node network. The approximation made in the calculation of steady-state conditions appears to be untenable for large networks. Thus, the basic problem of determining the right **number** of **sequential** routes in DR5 still awaits solution. (11 Refs)
Subfile: B
Descriptors: telecommunication network routing
Identifiers: small networks; telecommunication networks; alternate routes ; DR5; dynamic sequential routing scheme; large networks
Class Codes: B6150P (Network design and planning)

36/5/22 (Item 6 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

03199889 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88050587
Title: Process information in the NC control program
Author(s): Vorob'ev, M.F.; Sobolev, S.F.
Journal: Soviet Engineering Research vol.7, no.5 p.70-1
Publication Date: May 1987 Country of Publication: UK
CODEN: SORSDW ISSN: 0144-6622
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Discusses the GOST Standard 3.1418-82 and shows that for performing operations in NC machines the following documentation is required: the flowsheet; the operation sheet; the set-out sheet; the tool and fixture setting sheet; the information coding sheet (control program); the punched tape. The operation sheet gives the following **information** : the **name** of the operation, equipment and fixture (in which the given operation will be performed); the title of the workpiece drawing; a description of the operation; the **serial number** of the operation; the position of the tool in the tool magazine; diameter D (or width B) and length L of the face to be machined; cutting depth t; number of passes i; feed s and speed n of the tool; cutting speed v; basic operation time T/sub 0/ and ancillary time T/sub B/. (0 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: computerised numerical control; cutting; machine tools
Identifiers: process information; NC control program; GOST Standard 3.1418-82; flowsheet; operation sheet; set-out sheet; information coding sheet; punched tape; tool magazine; cutting depth; cutting speed
Class Codes: C3355 (Manufacturing processes); C7420 (Control engineering)

36/5/23 (Item 7 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

03061667 INSPEC Abstract Number: C88010139
Title: Protecting valuables: databases and software
Author(s): Eddison, B.
Author Affiliation: Inmagic Inc., Cambridge, MA, USA

Journal: Database v10, no.6 p.88-90
Publication Date: Dec. 1987 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: DTBSDQ ISSN: 0162-4105
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)
Abstract: The author discusses the protection of the resources invested in databases and software. She outlines a database protection plan. She also lists some information elements to consider including in a software database, i.e. program (**name**); source **information** (supplier, contacts service etc.); technical/managerial information (**serial number** , which machines it works on etc.); applications; and in-house users. (0 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: database management systems; DP management; information retrieval systems; information services
Identifiers: technical information; database protection plan; information elements; software database; source information; managerial information; applications; in-house users
Class Codes: C0310D (Installation management); C7210 (Information services and centres); C7250 (Information storage and retrieval)

36/5/24 (Item 8 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

02816211 INSPEC Abstract Number: B87014959, C87012502
Title: Radiological workload information as a prerequisite for the configuration of a medical image archive and communication network
Author(s): Bijl, K.; Didden, H.; de Valk, J.P.J.; Bakker, A.R.
Author Affiliation: Leiden Univ. Hospital, Netherlands
Journal: Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering vol.626, pt.2 p.717-22
Publication Date: 1986 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: PSISDG ISSN: 0277-786X
Conference Title: Application of Optical Instrumentation in Medicine XIV and Picture Archiving and Communication Systems (PACS IV) for Medical Applications
Conference Sponsor: SPIE
Conference Date: 2-7 Feb. 1986 Conference Location: Newport Beach, CA, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA); Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: Simulation has been chosen as a major tool for the set-up and study of a future medical PACS in Dutch hospitals. A pilot study has indicated the usefulness of simulation, and clearly indicated the need for information on the present use of images within both the radiological department and the hospital as a whole. The simulation model that is being extended will be based upon inquiry and observation results. The model will include as many components as feasible. Among these will be control layers, interfaces to the existing HIS, a multi-level archive, various numbers and types of imaging workstations, connected by different networks for images, graphics and **text** , each with **specific** requirements concerning media, speed and topology. The final aim is twofold: the study of imaging procedures in existing hospitals and hospitals under **construction** , and the simulation and the realization of a feasible complete IMAGIS, evolving from a **number** of **successive** prototyping iteration cycles. (7 Refs)
Subfile: B C
Descriptors: biomedical engineering; computer networks; computerised picture processing; data communication systems; medical diagnostic computing; radiology; systems analysis; telecommunications computing
Identifiers: radiological workload information; picture archiving and communication systems; BAZIS cooperation; medical image archive and communication network; PACS; Dutch hospitals; simulation; control layers; interfaces; multi-level archive; imaging workstations; imaging procedures; feasible complete IMAGIS; successive prototyping iteration cycles
Class Codes: B6140C (Optical information processing); B6210L (Computer

communications); B7540 [redacted]spital Engineering); C5260 ([redacted]tal signal processing); C5620 (Computer networks and techniques); C7140 (Medical administration); C7330 (Biology and medicine); C7410F (Communications)

36/5/25 (Item 9 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01549276 INSPEC Abstract Number: A80076607
Title: Number of days with solar radiation below or above specific values at Bet Dagan, Israel
Author(s): Schweitzer, S.; Banai, J.
Author Affiliation: Agricultural Engng. Inst., Volcani Res. Center, Bet Dagan, Israel
Journal: Israel Journal of Technology vol.17, no.2 p.122-6
Publication Date: 1979 Country of Publication: Israel
CODEN: ISJTAC ISSN: 0021-2202
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Theoretical (T)
Abstract: Describes a method for estimating the **number** of **consecutive** days with solar radiation and ambient temperatures above, or below, certain **specific** values. This **information** is required for the design of solar heating and cooling systems. (4 Refs)
Subfile: A
Descriptors: atmospheric radiation; solar power; sunlight
Identifiers: solar radiation; ambient temperatures; solar power; atmospheric radiation; sunlight
Class Codes: A8610K (Solar energy); A9260W (Solar radiation); A9330D (Asia)

36/5/26 (Item 10 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC
(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

01387581 INSPEC Abstract Number: C79025007
Title: A large data base for music research: a progress report
Author(s): Lincoln, H.B.
Author Affiliation: State Univ. of New York, Binghamton, NY, USA
Journal: SIGLASH Newsletter vol.10-11, no.3-4/1-4 p.43-51
Publication Date: 1977-1978 Country of Publication: USA
CODEN: AHSNAA ISSN: 0036-147X
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: Applications (A)
Abstract: Describes what is probably the largest data base **developed** to date for music research, **specifically** a **file** of the opening melodies (known as incipits) of Renaissance Italian polyphonic **pieces** , each assigned a discrete **serial number** along with **information** on **composer** , **title** , genre, source, and the researcher's initials. The file is open to all musicologists and is **structured** to permit additions, changes or deletions of incipits or whole compositions, from all repertoires of Western music, past and present. It is possible to print camera-ready copy for book publications as well as maintain a computer file at Binghamton which is accessible to researchers. The author concludes with a brief discussion of areas needing further research, including the use of interactive display terminals, a network for use by scholars, and mathematical studies of melody as wave **form** . (2 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: file organisation; music
Identifiers: large data base; music research; progress report; file; interactive display terminals; network; mathematical studies; melody; wave **form**
Class Codes: C6120 (File organisation); C7820 (Humanities)

36/5/27 (Item 11 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

01159949 INSPEC Abstract Number: C78006822
Title: Encoding, decoding and storing melodies for a data base of renaissance polyphony: a progress report
Author(s): Lincoln, H.B.
Author Affiliation: State Univ. of New York, Binghamton, NY, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings on very large data bases p.277-82
Publisher: IEEE, New York, NY, USA
Publication Date: 1977 Country of Publication: USA 570 pp.
Conference Sponsor: ACM; IEEE
Conference Date: 6-8 Oct. 1977 Conference Location: Tokyo, Japan
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: Practical (P)
Abstract: This paper describes what is probably the largest data base to date for music research, **specifically** a **file** of the opening melodies (known as incipits) of Renaissance Italian polyphonic **pieces** , each assigned a discrete **serial number** along with **information** on **composer** , **title** , genre, source, and the researcher's initials. The file is open to all musicologists and is **structured** to permit additions, changes, or deletions of incipits or whole compositions, from all repertories of Western music, past and present. The music representation (DARMS) used for encoding and entering melodies into the data file is briefly described as well as the special music typography for the line printer unique to this project, which has been **developed** to print melodies in different arrangements and formats. With this data base and its I/O capabilities, it is possible to print camera-ready copy for book publications as well as maintain a computer file at Binghamton which is accessible to researchers. The paper concludes with a brief discussion of areas needing further research, including the use of interactive display terminals, a network for use by scholars, and mathematical studies of melody as wave **form** . (7 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: music
Identifiers: decoding; storing; melodies; data base; renaissance polyphony; progress; music research; Italian; **composer** ; **title** ; genre; source; musicologists
Class Codes: C7820 (Humanities)

36/5/28 (Item 12 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

00594817 INSPEC Abstract Number: C74002759
Title: The National Serials Data Program
Author(s): Vassallo, P.
Author Affiliation: Univ. Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, USA
Conference Title: Proceedings of the Larc Institute on Automated Serials Systems p.15-24
Editor(s): Axford, A.W.
Publisher: Larc Assoc, Tempe, AZ, USA
Publication Date: 1973 Country of Publication: USA 128 pp.
ISBN: 0 88257 098 6
Conference Date: 24-25 May 1973 Conference Location: St. Louis, MO, USA
Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)
Treatment: General, Review (G)
Abstract: The stated intent is to provide to three national libraries-and to other research libraries-an authoritative automated bibliographic resource upon which serials processing systems can be built; a base **record** of serial **titles** to which the International Standard **Serial Number** can be permanently affixed, thus ending the confusion about precise identification of serials; a machine-readable bibliographic resource for serials that will supply important cataloging information to libraries and at the same time permit the uniform transfer of data on serials among

libraries; a base fr[redacted] which several kinds of li[redacted]y tools can be developed; and, finally, a serial system that will **constitute** the US segment of the developing International Serials Data System. (7 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: library mechanisation
Identifiers: National Serials Data Program; libraries; automated bibliographic resource; serials processing
Class Codes: C7210 (Information services and centres)

36/5/29 (Item 13 from file: 2)
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

00574123 INSPEC Abstract Number: C73023956
Title: ISDA and the functions and activities of national centres
Author(s): Koster, C.J.
Author Affiliation: Nat. Central Library, London, UK
Journal: Unesco Bulletin for Libraries vol.27, no.4 p.199-204
Publication Date: July-Aug. 1973 Country of Publication: France
CODEN: UNBLAB ISSN: 0041-5243
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)
Treatment: General, Review (G); Practical (P)
Abstract: An International Serials Data System (ISDS) is being established within the framework of UNISIST-a world science information system. Each serial will be assigned an International Standard **Serial Number** (ISSN). An international Centre for the Registration of Serial Publications, with headquarters in Paris, will be responsible for specifying the characteristics of the world register and maintaining an up-to-date **file** of serial **titles** . National and regional centres will supply input of new titles to the register and act as a link between the international centre and individual users. (0 Refs)
Subfile: C
Descriptors: information services
Identifiers: ISDS; functions; activities; national centres; international serials data system; UNISIST; world science information system; registration
Class Codes: C7210 (Information services and centres)

36/5/30 (Item 1 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00525531 99IY02-003
Privacy means publicity -- A powerful lobby forces Intel to modify its plans for unique identifiers on chips
Wassermann, Elizabeth
The Industry Standard , February 8, 1999 , p22, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 1098-9196
Company Name: Intel Corp.
Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States
Reports on privacy advocate organizations that have raised concerns causing Intel Corp. to reverse its plans for a Pentium III chip **identifier** default position. **Reports** the company planned to unveil the chip that has an embedded **serial number** , though first showed it to several privacy advocates. Says the they condemned the identifier, which caused Intel to announce plans of issuing software that will require users to switch the ID function to ``on'' instead of ``off.'' Reports that three privacy groups called for a boycott of Intel and computer manufacturers. Cites Marc Rotenberg of the Electronic Privacy Information Center, who says he and colleagues were not looking for a deal with Intel but were looking to fix the problem. Says a divide exists between privacy concerns and concerns of businesses that seek to make money through personalizing, marketing, and verifying transactions. Includes one photo. (bjp)

Descriptors: Privacy; Microprocessor; Product Development; Electronic Commerce; Business; Computers and Society; Reports
Identifiers: Intel Corp.

36/5/31 (Item 2 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00480495 97PI12-264
Mastering the plans
Lipschutz, Robert P
PC Magazine , December 16, 1997 , v16 n22 p237-238, 2 Page(s)
ISSN: 0888-8507
Company Name: ImageNet; NetSuite Development
URL: http://www.imagenet-cane.com http://www.netsuite.com
Product Name: CANE; NetSuite Advanced Professional Design
Languages: English
Document Type: Buyer and Vendor Guide
Grade (of Product Reviewed): B; B
Geographic Location: United States
Presents favorable reviews of two network design programs: CANE 2.0 ($9,995) from ImageNet Ltd., Saratoga, CA (800, 408) and NetSuite Advanced Professional Design ($2,500) from NetSuite Development, Wayland, MA (800, 508). Unlike simple network drawing tools, these two programs have databases including **specific information** about network devices and properties sheets with such data as firmware revision, **serial number** , and tech-support information. CANE can handle design from the physical layer to the application layer but it caused some annoying delays when importing devices into its library. The program can do bulk replacements within an architecture and update devices in a design when the Device Library is updated. NetSuite offers the same functionality but also includes an excellent report writer and can create bills of materials and work orders. Includes two screen displays. (djd)
Descriptors: Network Management; Local Area Networks; Design; Software Review; Database; Reports
Identifiers: CANE; NetSuite Advanced Professional Design; ImageNet; NetSuite Development

36/5/32 (Item 3 from file: 233)
DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00471798 97IA09-001
Laptop repair company saves $10,000 with imaging
Young, Mark
Imaging Magazine , September 1, 1997 , v6 n9 p18, 1 Page(s)
ISSN: 1063-4320
Company Name: Micro Solutions; Scan2File Systems
Product Name: Scan2File
Languages: English
Document Type: Articles, News & Columns
Geographic Location: United States
Reports that Micro Solutions of Danbury, CT (203) uses Scan2File to store, index, and retrieve copies of paper documents. Says that the program can index **information** by customer **name** , RMA **number** , and **serial number** , enabling the company to save some $10,000 a year. Adds that documents are often scanned to provide actual images of the **forms** and the company also saves at least three hours a week on filing and retrieving **forms** . Includes one screen display. (dpm)
Descriptors: Document Management System; Case Study; Software Tools; File Management; Information Retrieval; Information Storage
Identifiers: Scan2File; Micro Solutions; Scan2File Systems

36/5/33 (Item 4 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Intern[redacted]& Personal Comp. Abs.

00318516 93PQ07-001

Across the network management gap -- A new specification will make managing networked PCs a lot easier, if buyers can avoid some hidden pitfalls.

Nance, Barry

PC Magazine-Network Edition , July 1, 1993 , v12 n13 pNE1-NE10, 5 Page(s)

ISSN: 0888-8507

Languages: English

Document Type: Feature Articles and News

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a tutorial on the Desktop Management Interface (DMI), a metwork management specification being developed which will allow gathering data from any DOS-based PC. Among the items of **information** this **specification** will identify are the manufacturer, name, version, **serial number** , and installation date and time of a component. More complete implementations will also report the amount of memory installed and problems with the component. This will allow network managers to diagnose enterprise-wide problems from their desks. This specification is being developed by the Desktop Management Task Force, a group of over 200 vendors include DEC, IBM, Intel, Microsoft, Novell, Sun Microsystems, and SynOptics Communications. Describes how the system will work and compares it with SNMP and CMIP. A sidebar lists vendors and products th be DMI-compliant. Includes one illustration, one table. (djd)

Descriptors: Local Area Networks; Tutorial

36/5/34 (Item 5 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00219282 90HC06-017

Diskette manager III Software Quick Takes

Kleinholz, Lisa

Home Office Computing , June 1, 1990 , v8 n6 p77, 1 Pages

ISSN: 0899-7373

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Review

Grade (of Product Reviewed): b

Hardware/Software Compatibility: IBM PS/2; IBM PS/2 Compatible; IBM PC XT Compatible; IBM PC XT; IBM PC AT Compatible; IBM PC AT

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Diskette Manager III v1.0 ($60) a disk labeling program from Bloc Publishing Group of Coral Gables, FL (305). Requires a 256K IBM PS/2, PC XT/AT or compatibles with DOS 2.1 or higher and either 5.25 or 3.5 inch floppy drives. Says that it helps users file their disks by labeling them with a name, date, type, **serial number** , and keeps a catalog including time and date of labeling of up to 500 labeled disks. (PAM)

Descriptors: **Labels** ; Disk **Files** ; Diskettes; Software Review; Consumer Information

Identifiers: Diskette Manager III; Bloc Publishing Group

36/5/35 (Item 6 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00218664 90CW06-205

High Performance PCs Not everyone is out to set a speed record

Computerworld , June 18, 1990 , v24 n25 p81-98, 2 Pages

ISSN: 0010-4841

Languages: English

Document Type: Buyer and Vendor Guide

Geographic Location: [redacted]ted States

Introduces a special section examining high-performance PCs. Presents a buyer's guide comparing 93 486-based machines from 54 vendors, which includes company **information** , product **name** , clock speed, operating systems supported, bus architecture, coprocessor support, memory cache, cache controller, RAM: standard/maximum, floppy drive, hard drive: standard/maximum, controller, storage bays: half height/full height, graphics standard, **number** of **serial** /parallel ports, **number** and type of expansion slots, dimensions, and price. Also, includes ''Not everyone is out to set a speed record'' by Alan Radding (p.81); ''Happily ever-aftering with 32-bit partnering'' by Suzanne Weixel (p.83); ''Cache-ing i chips'' by David Claiborne (p.85); and ''The 386 upgrade p viable but tricky'' by David S. Veale (p.88). Contains one photo, one table, and two graphs. (vl)

Descriptors: Microcomputer System; 80486; 80386; Upgrade; Caching; Vendor Guide

36/5/36 (Item 7 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

00107404 85NI06-004

Dos Designer

Patridge, James

Nibble , Jun 1985 , v6 n6 p40-57, 14 Pages

ISSN: 0734-3795

Languages: English

Document Type: Article

BASIC program

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a BASIC utility that lets Applesoft users change DOS 3.3 commands, create DOS error messages, change the disk volume **label** , change the **file** type, "enter a six-digit **serial number** within the DOS image", and relocate the VTOC.

Descriptors: APPLE DOS; UTILITY PROGRAM; PROGRAM LISTING

36/5/37 (Item 1 from file: 94)

DIALOG(R)File 94:JICST-EPlus

04229838 JICST ACCESSION NUMBER: 99A0565874 FILE SEGMENT: JICST-E

IT Terminology. PSN and CPUID.

KITAYAMA HIROYUKI (1)

(1) Supesusofuto

Erekutoronikusu, 1999, VOL.44,NO.6, PAGE.10-11, FIG.3, TBL.1, REF.8

JOURNAL NUMBER: F0037AAL ISSN NO: 0421-3513 CODEN: ERKTA

UNIVERSAL DECIMAL CLASSIFICATION: 621.3.049.77 681.325/.327

LANGUAGE: Japanese COUNTRY OF PUBLICATION: Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

ARTICLE TYPE: Commentary

MEDIA TYPE: Printed Publication

ABSTRACT: The command of "CPUID" is added to processors of Intel Co., to identify the processor. A **serial number** peculior to chips is incorporated in Pentium III to be called processor **serial number** (PSN). Accurately, it is the processor ID **number** . It is imprinted in a manufacturing process so as to be read out but not to be written by the program. It may be utilized for the tracking of the user to be caused a fuss. It is **constituted** of the CPUID command of upper-order 32 bit and ID peculior to each chip of low-order 64 bit in total 96 bit. This paper also explains the readout, detection, and output of the **ID** and the **information** of the compatibility processor.

DESCRIPTORS: identification; microprocessor; instruction word; detection; symbol; typing; semiconductor chip; recognition; IC card

IDENTIFIERS: discrimination

BROADER DESCRIPTORS: arithmetic processor; hardware; instruction set; operation(processing); solid state circuit parts; circuit component;

parts; electric appa[redacted]us and parts; chip; card(sheet[redacted]
CLASSIFICATION CODE(S): NC03161C; JC04010C

36/5/38 (Item 1 from file: 95)
DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

00967217 E96036359012
Fabrication and application of low-cost optical fiber sensor arrays for industrial and commercial applications
(Messen von mechanischer Spannung mit vernetzten faseroptischen Sensoren)
Friebele, EJ; Askins, CG; Putnam, MA; Williams, GM; Kersey, AD; Fosha, AAJr ; ua
Naval Res. Lab, Washington USA; Ciba Heath Techna, Auburn, USA
Ind. and Commercial Applications of Smart Structures Technol., Smart Structures and Materials 1995, San Diego, USA, Mar 2-3, 19951995
Document type: Conference paper Language: English
Record type: Abstract

ABSTRACT:
For knowledge and control of the shape and vibration of **structures** , e.g., of a bridge, one would ideally employ a **number** of discrete strain sensors placed at critical locations. Conventionally, strain sensing has been performed electrically. Although fairly inexpensive, a significant drawback of electrical gages is that each must be individually connected to an instrumentation package. It is impossible to **serially** address a **number** of such sensors multiplexed along a single conductor. Electrical sensors have thermal-apparent and transverse strain sensitivities which may result in ambiguity in the measurement. They typically have DC offsets which make absolute strain measurements impossible without continuous monitoring. They are susceptible to electrical interference. Optical fiber sensors offer an alternative technology which overcomes many of the drawbacks of electrical gages. Fiber sensors are immune to electrical interference and have minimal transverse strain sensitivity. Although thermal-apparent strain occurs in most due primarily to the change in the refractive index of the core glass with temperature, techniques have been developed to separate strain and temperature. Because of their small diameters (80 to 125 microns) fiber sensors, such as the fiber Bragg grating (FBG), can be surface-mounted or embedded unintrusively in a large **number** of materials, including concrete, polymer-based, and metal-matrix composites. The FBG in particular has the additional compelling feature that a large **number** can be implemented on a single optical fiber and individually addressed to **report** strain at **specific** locations on a **structure** . One significant advantage of optical fiber sensors is that they can be multiplexed along a single fiber and be individually addressed, greatly simplifying the ingress/egress-connection problems. Multielement strain sensor arrays have been fabricated during the drawing of an optical fiber from a preform at a sustained rate of 2,000 per hour.

DESCRIPTORS: FIBER OPTIC SENSORS; COMPOSITE MATERIALS; STRESS MEASUREMENT; INFORMATION NETWORKS; BUS SYSTEMS; POLYMERS; BRAGG REFLECTION; DIFFRACTION GRATING
IDENTIFIERS: MEHRSENSORSYSTEM; SMARTE MATERIALSTRUKTUR; mechanische Spannungsmessung; faseroptischer Sensor; Bus

```
Set     Items   Description
S1   11809607   GENERATE? OR CREAT??? OR PRODUCE? OR DEVELOP? OR MAKE? ? OR
             ESTABLISH?
S2    6267282   SEGMENT? ? OR PIECE? ? OR PART? ? OR BLOCK? ? OR CHUNK? ? -
            OR BITS OR BYTES OR PORTION? ? OR PIECE? ?
S3    7921191   NAME? ? OR DESIGNAT? OR SPECIF? OR CALL OR DENOMINATE OR T-
            ERM? ? OR TITLE? ? OR LABEL? ? OR TAG OR TAGS OR TAGGED OR ID-
            ENTIFIER OR ID
S4    5807110   COMPOSE? OR PUT()TOGETHER OR (MAKE OR MADE)()UP OR ARRANG?
            ? OR CONSTITUT? OR CONSTRUCT? OR ORGANIZE? OR STRUCTURE? OR C-
            ONSIST? OR FORM? ?
S5     586165   FILENAME? OR (FILE? ? OR DOCUMENT? OR TEXT? ? OR RECORD? ?
            OR REPORT? ? OR BRIEF? ? OR INFORMATION)(2N)S3
S6    6993456   NUMBER OR SEQUENC? OR NUMERATE OR ENUMERATE OR EDITION OR -
            ISSUE OR PART
S7      14094   (SERIAL? OR CONSECUTIVE? OR SUCCESSIVE? OR SEQUENTIAL)(2N)-
            S6
S8      24806   (ACCESS? OR RETRIEV? OR OBTAIN?)(2N)(REQUEST? OR QUER? OR -
            QUESTION? OR DEMAND ? OR PETITION? OR REQUISITION?)
S9     132731   (DETERMIN? OR DENOT? OR (POINT OR SINGLE)()OUT OR SPECIF? -
            OR DESIGNAT? OR INDICAT?)(2N)(POSITION? OR LOCATION? OR ADDRE-
            SS? OR PATH? OR PLACE? OR STORED)
S10     33722   S1 (S) (S2 (2N) S3)
S11     10037   S4 (S) S5 (S) S6
S12         0   S8 (S) S7 (S) S9
S13       247   S10 (S) S11
S14       134   S1 (S) S2 (S) S3 (S) S4 (S) (S5 (3N) S6)
S15        28   S14 (S) S13
S16         0   S14 (S) S8 (S) S9
S17         2   S14 (S) S9
S18         0   S14 (S) S8
S19         1   S14 (S) S7
S20       362   S5 (S) S7
S21         5   S20 (S) S10
S22        60   S20 (S) S11
S23         2   S20 (S) S13
S24         4   S22 (S) S9
S25         0   S22 (S) S8
S26        59   S22 (S) S7
S27         0   S26 (S)  S8
S28         4   S26 (S) S9
S29        40   S15 OR S17 OR S19 OR S21 OR S23 OR S24 OR S28
S30        28   S29 NOT PY>1999
S31        28   S30 NOT PD>19991130
S32        25   RD (unique items)
File  15:ABI/Inform(R) 1971-2003/Apr 24
         (c) 2003 ProQuest Info&Learning
File 810:Business Wire 1986-1999/Feb 28
         (c) 1999 Business Wire
File 647:CMP  Computer Fulltext 1988-2003/Mar W5
         (c) 2003 CMP Media, LLC
File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM) 1983-2003/Apr 23
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
File 674:Computer News Fulltext 1989-2003/Apr W3
         (c) 2003 IDG Communications
File 696:DIALOG Telecom. Newsletters 1995-2003/Apr 23
         (c) 2003 The Dialog Corp.
File  98:General Sci Abs/Full-Text 1984-2003/Mar
         (c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co.
File 583:Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13
         (c) 2002 The Gale Group
File  47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM) 1959-2003/Apr 22
         (c) 2003 The Gale group
File 624:McGraw-Hill Publications 1985-2003/Apr 23
         (c) 2003 McGraw-Hill Co. Inc
File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM) 1987-2003/Apr 23
         (c) 2003 The Gale Group
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File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext 1986-2003/Apr W3
(c) 2003 ProQuest
File 813:PR Newswire 1987-1999/Apr 30
(c) 1999 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 613:PR Newswire 1999-2003/Apr 24
(c) 2003 PR Newswire Association Inc
File 141:Readers Guide 1983-2003/Mar
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co
File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText 1982-2003/Mar
(c) 2003 The HW Wilson Co

32/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01345108 99-94504
CRA's small business and farm reporting requirements: A new experience for commercial lenders
Fynn, David C
ABA Bank Compliance v17n11 PP: 20-24+ Nov/Dec 1996
ISSN: 0887-0187 JRNL CODE: BCP
WORD COUNT: 3274

...TEXT: part of the examination process but not reported publicly. Exhibit 3 (on page 30) correlates references in **Call Report** Schedule RC-C **Part** 2 with **specific** line items in **Part** 1 of the report.

Are All of the Data Being Gathered?

Make a list of all of...

32/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01098960 97-48354
Integrating ISO 9000 into the big picture
Velury, Jay
IIE Solutions v27n10 PP: 26-29 Oct 1995
ISSN: 0019-8234 JRNL CODE: INE
WORD COUNT: 2161

...TEXT: indicates that the quality system of the organization has been implemented correctly.

Product-related documentation

Product-related **documentation** is **specific** to **part** characteristics, and documents the customer needs or each individual product. It relates to dimensional, visual, and functional features of a product, as well as its corresponding process **specifications** . Manufacturing organizations have documented these details in MRP or MRP II systems for several years in the **form** of bills of material and **sequence** of operations. Information available through these tools is valuable for ISO 9000-related documentation, and it helps...
... the ISO 9000 effort is not integrated with the MRP tools, the documentation becomes redundant and may **create** confusion and frustration. However, if the MRP tools are used properly, overall impact of the change caused by ISO 9000 implementation is minimized. One of MRP's tools- **sequence** of operations useful for **developing** product-related documentation.

Sequence of operations--Functional characteristics of a product are dependent on engineering and process...

32/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01090806 97-40200
Object-oriented cataloging
Heaney, Michael
Information Technology & Libraries v14n3 PP: 135-153 Sep 1995
ISSN: 0730-9295 JRNL CODE: JLA
WORD COUNT: 8155

...TEXT: object modeli[redacted] environment, various object[redacted] can themselves function as subjects.

Subject and thesaural systems usually have well- **developed** syndetic **structures** of their own to cope with synonyms and related **terms** . Similarly, **name** authority files have such **structures** . There is no reason why a similar set of synonyms should not be **created** for **titles** to handle cover **titles** , spine **titles** , and the like. Note, however, that in the above analysis of **texts** , a **part title designates** a **part text** , and the difference in text should be modeled in the text model.

* Mapping Object-Oriented Cataloging to...

32/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

01008061 96-57454
CD-ROM a boon for engineers
Anonymous
Machine Design v67n7 PP: 26 Apr 6, 1995
ISSN: 0024-9114 JRNL CODE: MDS
WORD COUNT: 280

...TEXT: MaterialSpec, are to be released this month.

PartSpec, a database containing information on more than 200,000 **parts** from 16 manufacturers such as Cooper Industries, Parker-Hannifin, Square D, Timken and Torrington, will allow designers to quickly search for ready made **parts** and components. They can also pick-and-place precisely dimensioned drawings of **parts** , whether they are motors, powers supply or fasteners, into any AutoCAD or AutoCAD LT drawing. Once inserted, data such as manufacturer and warranty **information** are **tagged** to each **part** and embedded into the drawing. This data can be later used to **generate** a bill of materials and calculate costs. Users can even print out order **forms** and fax them to the manufacturers.

The MaterialSpec database collects data on more than 25,000 plastics...

32/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00615492 92-30595
Balance: The Cornerstone of Telesales Success
Trager, James S.
Telemarketing Magazine v10n11 PP: 18-23 May 1992
ISSN: 0730-6156 JRNL CODE: TLM
WORD COUNT: 2305

...TEXT: stopped buying. And marginal accounts may need to be screened and qualified, then sold. This type of **call** is **part information** -gathering, **part** prospecting. Here, we come to management's commitment to **specific** time and staff for opening accounts. Will the telesales representatives **make** these calls **consistently** and effectively? If not, these functions can be handled by a separate group, as described earlier.

COMBINING...

32/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 15)
DIALOG(R)File 15:ABI/Inform(R)

00223002 84-01563
OCC Services: Are the Savings Really There?
Tomko, Edward J.
Business Communications Review v13n6 PP: 28-31 Nov/Dec 1983
ISSN: 0162-3885 JRNL CODE: BCR

ABSTRACT: Communication managers are faced with the task of reducing toll **call** charges as much as possible. A set of information is reviewed that characterizes long-distance traffic carried...

... T WATS services enjoy the complete supervisory information that is integral to the message network. Thus, called **party** answer time is, if it occurs, **part** of each **call** **record** , and conversation time can be accurately **established** . Its absence **constitutes** an incompleted non-billed **call** .

32/3,K/7 (Item 1 from file: 647)
DIALOG(R)File 647:CMP Computer Fulltext

01063026 CMP ACCESSION NUMBER: EET19950828S0081
Analogy redesigns Unix - User interface emulates windows (programming silicon)
Richard Goering
ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING TIMES, 1995, n 863, PG98
PUBLICATION DATE: 950828
JOURNAL CODE: EET LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
SECTION HEADING: design/Design Automation
WORD COUNT: 794

... editable graphics for FrameMaker and print directly to PostScript, HPGL2 and PCL5 formats.

SaberSketch is a design **creation** and editing environment. For mixed technologies, it supports multiple "layers" for analog, digital, mechanical, hydraulic, thermal or optical elements. Users **create** schematics by selecting symbols and dragging and dropping them onto a "canvas." Once a symbol has been placed, a pop-up **form** requests the **information** to **specify** the **part** .

A user can select an element such as a resistor and copy it or move it without...

32/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01843132 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17466385 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Forms Xpress. (Xpoint Corp introduces FormsXpress 4.0 forms generation software) (Product Announcement) (Brief Article)
MIDRANGE Systems, v8, n16, p39(1)
August 25, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Product Announcement Brief Article ISSN: 1041-8237
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext
WORD COUNT: 108 LINE COUNT: 00012

TEXT:

Xpoint Corp. announces FormsXpress 4.0, which enables users to electronically **create** and print single or multi- **part** checks, **labels** and other **documents** with Advanced Spool Data Mapping features, including row, line and field compression; unlimited conditioning; and **forms** sorting. In addition, FormsXpress 4.0 supports color and thermal transfer printers, and advanced printing capabilities found...

32/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 275)

DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01820659 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 17385086 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A VxD for system profiling. (Tutorial)
Plooy, Ton
Windows-DOS Developer's Journal, v6, n7, p39(8)
July, 1995
DOCUMENT TYPE: Tutorial ISSN: 1059-2407 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 2567 LINE COUNT: 00193

... the job of displaying the collected segment count information. The application allocates an array of segment information **structures** in which all segment data is stored. The listbox is regularly updated to show the overall percentage, clock ticks, selector value, module **name** , **segment number** , and module **file name** of each **segment** . The Windows Toolhelp DLL provides some functions to search the global heap for a **specific** selector value. if no **segment name** is found, the **segment** will be listed as DOS, since it will most likely be a real-mode address (note that DOS can also mean a DOS driver, or TSR, or BIOS code). **Segment** 0x28 is listed as VMM because this is the code **segment** used not only for the VMM but also for all installed VxDs. A nice addition to the **generated** output would be to supply more detailed information for the DOS drivers and VxDs involved, but that...

32/3,K/10 (Item 3 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01451358 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 11302084 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Census takers. (automated inventory systems simplify auditing network elements)
Anand, Rao
LAN Magazine, v6, n9, p131(4)
Sept, 1991
ISSN: 0898-0012 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 3460 LINE COUNT: 00290

... data common to the items plus additional fields to enter specific details. The software should track product **name** , vendor's **part** number, product type, vendor's **serial number** , user- **generated** ID, location, vendor name, warranty period, maintenance contract information, as well as purchasing information, such as price...

...and terms. Stock-related details include how many items are on hand, on order, and allocated. System- **specific information** includes details of assembly, invoice number, date, and storage location.
Most packages allow you to create several...

32/3,K/11 (Item 4 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01390884 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 09691447 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Design, create, and fill in forms on your Macintosh. (Claris Corp.'s SmartForm Designer and SmartForm Assistant 1.1) (Software Review) (evaluation)
Hunt, Brooks
Home Office Computing, v8, n2, p79(1)
Feb, 1990
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT ; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 656 LINE COUNT: 00049

...ABSTRACT: on the for[redacted] including a basic field tool [redacted]d for setting up fields for such data as **names** , numbers or **text** , and a special fields tool for creating a field for automatic display of time, date, page **number** , **sequential** number or **part** **label** . SmartForm Assistant fills in the master **forms** and exports information to other applications, if necessary.

32/3,K/12 (Item 5 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01313955 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 07722606 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Maintenance of common-channel signaling networks.
Urquhart, R.
Telecommunications, v23, n8, p16(4)
August, 1989
ISSN: 0278-4831 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 2008 LINE COUNT: 00158

... management messages used to inform nodes of the current service status of the network.
The most important **part** of the message contains information at level 4 and higher, which is used to set up the **call** or **make** data-base enquiries. In the case of ISDN or TCAP (Transaction Capabilities Application **Part**) 800- **call** messages, the **information** can be complex, **consisting** of up to 263 octets, and difficult to decode, because of the many octet interdependencies (Figure 3...

32/3,K/13 (Item 6 from file: 275)
DIALOG(R)File 275:Gale Group Computer DB(TM)

01205827 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 04655438 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
A data manager for custom reports. (Software Review) (IBM Personal Decision Series' Data Edition and Reports+ modules) (evaluation)
Browning, Dave
PC Tech Journal, v5, n1, p150(14)
Jan, 1987
DOCUMENT TYPE: evaluation ISSN: 0738-0194 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT; ABSTRACT
WORD COUNT: 10980 LINE COUNT: 00857

... day. Structure fields still must adhere to the 40-byte length limitation. Position fields (data type P) **specify** the starting **position** of the next field in a record or pad **records** to a **specified** length. This is useful when matching subfields in a direct file. An end-of-record field (data type E) specifies the CRLF end-of-record **sequence** in BASIC **sequential** files, Two-byte integer, four-byte single precision, and eight-byte double precision BASIC fields (data types...

32/3,K/14 (Item 1 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

05230000 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 21148279 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Bridging the gap between SGML and HTML: the potential of XML for technical communicators. (eXtensible Markup Language) (Technology Reviews) (Column)
Ray, Deborah S.; Ray, Eric J.
Technical Communication, v45, n3, p427(6)
August, 1998
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0049-3155 LANGUAGE: English
RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 4464 LINE COUNT: 00358

... far the most powerful of the three markup languages, providing the

foundation for complex, [redacted]ge, and highly **structured** d[redacted]ent sets. Using SGML, you can set up document rules that let you identify any structural **part** of a **document** , such as **titles** and subtitles, authors and editors, paragraphs and definitions, dates and times, and any other **part** you can imagine. You can also **specify** which **document parts** are required and optional, and what relationships **parts** have to each other. For example, you could **specify** that both a chapter **title** and subtitle must exist and that they appear in that **specific** order. These structural capabilities **make** SGML particularly valuable for large, complex documents and invaluable for those that require teams of writers years to **develop** and maintain.

SGML is actually a meta-language that's used to describe and define other markup...

32/3,K/15 (Item 2 from file: 47)
DIALOG(R)File 47:Gale Group Magazine DB(TM)

04040921 SUPPLIER NUMBER: 15059886 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULL TEXT)
Consumer Watch. (Column)
Furger, Roberta
PC World, v12, n2, p27(4)
Feb, 1994
DOCUMENT TYPE: Column ISSN: 0737-8939 LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
RECORD TYPE: FULLTEXT
WORD COUNT: 2290 LINE COUNT: 00176

... called Computer Owner Protection (COP, for short) from IDX Technologies of Setauket, New York (800/645-5404) **creates** a file on your hard disk with an **ID** code. As **part** of the software registration process, the **make** , model, and **serial number** of your system and your name, address, and telephone number are stored in a database that IDX...

...that identifies the computer as listed with the International Computer Recovery Center and gives a number to **call** for **information** about the owner.

The information is encrypted and stored in a number of places, making it difficult...

32/3,K/16 (Item 1 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

04376590 Supplier Number: 54417334 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Starved Profits.
Ishmael, Wes
BEEF, pNA
April, 1999
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Magazine/Journal; Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 1518

... about recommending cow deworming in early summer, then again in the late fall.

Bottom line, Rae suggests, ' **Producers** need to work with a veterinarian to see what parasite burdens they have with different groups of cattle.' Then, **construct** a strategic battle plan based upon **information specific** to that **part** of the world.

As usual, there are no magic bullets capable of capturing profit with a single...

32/3,K/17 (Item 2 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

03914019 Supplier Number: 50125639 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
-NATO/SFOR: Joint press conference
M2 Presswire, pN/A
July 6, 1998
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 3057

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
...to the relevant authorities in Bosnia Herzegovina of the powers of the High Representative under the various **documents** . **Specifically** , Bonn and Luxembourg and a **call** to expedite the process of return and reconciliation. Another press statement is on the Federation Ministry of...

...among others will be there. Finally, an item of interest to many of you, judging by the **number** of calls to the office, is that of the RTV BiH board. Hopefully we will have a closure on that **issue** today. But we will know more in the course of the day. That's all from the High Representative. MAJ Richard Saint-Louis, SFOR: Good morning everyone. I would like to **make** you aware of a press release outside. It concerns a Memorandum Of Agreement on Entity Army Demining...

...be directed to the CPIC Media Operations Desk at 447-610. Thank you. Alexander Ivanko, UNMIBH: A **number** of points. The UNMIBH mission is releasing today a report on incidents in Stolac and other municipalities...

...deteriorated in other municipalities in the Canton. Although some positive steps have been taken, such as the **establishment** of a special investigation team, UNMIBH remains concerned that the overall response of the local police to...

...disclosure. UNMIBH continues to investigate allegations that police officers from the Republika Srpska have been involved in **organized** prostitution. A **number** of witnesses have stepped forward and provided IPTF with additional valuable information. UNMIBH takes **issue** with the AFP report of 1 July where the reporter ties the current IPTF investigation in Doboj...

...of the Geneva Conventions. This is actually the first trial on Genocide charges. The Prosecution Bench will **consist** of Ms. Brenda Hollis, Senior Trial Attorney, and Mr. Michael Keegan, Trial Attorney. The Accused will be ...
...yet been exhumed, have also been probed. The UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights, with an unpronounceable **name** , Mr. Jiri Dienstbier, will commence his first mission to Bosnia Herzegovina between 4 and 10 July, sorry I can not pronounce the **name** . During his mission he will meet the highest authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the two entities...

...Some of them are provisional, the calculations are still going on. As of now, 315,000 registration **forms** have been completed in country in Bosnia Herzegovina and I will explain later the break downs. About...

...s cards which give you 1.783 million voter cards. Now out of the 315, 000 registration **forms** that have been completed in Bosnia Herzegovina we still don't know the break down, the exact...

...up the voters card are eligible to vote and will be able to vote with a normal **ID** . That 's all I have now. Thank you. Questions Zina Babovic, TV, Q, Since you have issued...

...the police, the other day and the Minister of Interior of Canton 7, are you going to **issue** , how do you **call** that, **report** of non-compliance in regard with Minister of Interior, Valentin Coric? Maybe to suggest to OHR that...
...the one to blame for its situation. Rida Attarashany, OHR, Well to

answer your question, ba[redacted]ally lets **call** this **documen**[redacted]a reminder, a firm reminder to all the relevant authorities of the powers of the High Representative in this regard. We could also **call** it, perhaps a warning, maybe not a last warning, a serious warning, that unless we register more ...

...given our recommendations on how the situations can be changed for the better. He has taken a **number** of our recommendations on board, one of them is the **establishment** of the special investigation team which involves Croats and Bosniacs. So I don't think the dismissal...

...measures that the High Rep might take, would it be prudent to assume that the measures will **produce** a success as the one in Drvar? Rida Attarashany, OHR, The **specific** measures taken in Drvar were a start of a process in Drvar. If we are talking about the dismissal of certain officials. What followed that were the reestablishment of the office, the **establishment** of the office for the RRTS in Drvar, etc. It is never going to be one measure...are saying some progress has been made regarding police work and the general security situation deteriorated. That **makes** it obvious to me that there is some much stronger powers, sort of driving the entire process...
...were 37 incidents between 26 March and 30 June. Whose behind these incidents depends probably, locally, on **organized** groups. Where are they from? That's why we are asking the local police to investigates all...

...set up a special investigation team, so let's wait and see maybe some results will be **produced** in the near future. Dardan Gashi, OSCE: The basis for the 1998 election is the registration of...

...on the card is correct, or to change the data if people have moved or changed their **name** or they want to change their options. The second goal was of course, to get the people...

...statements being made, yes we want to join the Cantonal Police, when we ask for a application **form** to be filled out for some reason, nobody is forthcoming. On the other hand, we might understand that. There is a lack of justice in Drvar because the authorities in Drvar have not **produced** any results with regard to investigations in to the torching of houses, the double murder and the...

...volunteer and say, I will be a police officer in the Drvar and fill out the application **form** . Jamila Milovic, Radio Mir, Q I am sorry, a follow up if I may. How do you...I asked one of your colleagues from the OHR maybe to give us a reminder of possible **constitutional** changes if any, that have been done, with regard to the RS **constitution** in accordance with the Dayton **Constitution** . So if I could, maybe remind you to maybe give us a reminder of that too. Thank...

...you very much. *M2 COMMUNICATIONS DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR INFORMATION PROVIDED WITHIN M2 PRESSWIRE. DATA SUPPLIED BY **NAMED PARTY** /PARTIES.*

32/3,K/18 (Item 3 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

03210777 Supplier Number: 46582875 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
Sponsor Profile: Amex Keeps Hershey's Deal Sweet With More Continuing Education
Defined Contribution Plan Investing, v96, n14, pN/A
July 30, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Professional
Word Count: 468

... campaign's slogans. Every week or two, employees receive a new red,

white and blue direct-ma[redacted] **piece** , or see a new poster. [redacted]ery **piece** is a **call** to action," noted John Palombo, senior vice president of employee education at American Express and the primary author of the Hershey campaign. "The action is to seek more **information** , **call** the 800 **number** , talk to an employee-relations manger, read a brochure." "One of the reasons we chose American Express...

...bundled providers was their ongoing commitment to continuing employee education," said Killi. "All the materials American Express **put together** for us have been very **creative** , colorful, and right on target as far as what we want to communicate to our employees."
The...

32/3,K/19 (Item 4 from file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

03144785 Supplier Number: 46435518 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
LOTUS: Lotus introduces Lotus FastCall for Lotus Notes and Lotus SmartSuite
M2 Presswire, pN/A
June 3, 1996
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newswire; Trade
Word Count: 1231

... online phone lists.
* Rules-based call management: Based on any combination of time of day, outbound call **number** or incoming **call information** , users can **designate** rules to divert or accept calls. Rules can define screen activity, as in activating a user's...

...FastCall Professional run on Windows 3.1 with Notes version 3.x or 4.x. For more **information** , **call** 1-800-346-1305. In Canada, **call** 1-800-GO-LOTUS. Lotus Notes provides an ideal communications infrastructure by combining enterprise-ready, client/server...

...and the global access and distribution of the World Wide Web, together with a platform for rapidly **developing** and deploying strategic groupware applications. Notes enables individuals and organizations to communicate with colleagues, collaborate in teams...

...use Notes to improve key business processes such as customer service, sales and account management, and product **development** . Lotus Notes supports all major operating systems: IBM OS/2 Warp, Apple Mac OS, UNIX platforms including...

...2-3 spreadsheet, Lotus Word Pro word processor, Lotus Freelance Graphics presentation graphics, Lotus Approach database, Lotus **Organizer** personal information manager and group scheduler, Lotus ScreenCam multimedia tool for **creating** audio/visual presentations and SmartCenter 96 suite command center. Lotus **Development** Corporation, founded in 1982, is a subsidiary of IBM Corporation. Lotus offers high quality software products and...

...provides numerous professional consulting, support and education services through the Lotus Services Group. Lotus, Lotus Notes, Lotus **Organizer** , 1-2-3, Word Pro, Approach, Freelance Graphics, and SmartSuite are registered trademarks of Lotus **Development** Corporation. Notes, ScreenCam and SmartCenter are trademarks of Lotus **Development** Corporation. FastCall is a registered trademark of Aurora Systems, Inc. All other company **names** and products are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective companies. M2 COMMUNICATIONS DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FOR INFORMATION PROVIDED WITHIN M2 PRESSWIRE. DATA SUPPLIED BY **NAMED PARTY** /PARTIES.

32/3,K/20 (Item 5 f[redacted] file: 636)
DIALOG(R)File 636:Gale Group Newsletter DB(TM)

01130542 Supplier Number: 40884141 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TECHNICAL EVALUATION - DR SOLOMON'S ANTI-VIRUS TOOLKIT
Computer Fraud & Security Bulletin, v11, n10, pN/A
August, 1989
Language: English Record Type: Fulltext
Document Type: Newsletter; Trade
Word Count: 2777

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
TEXT:
Developer and Vendor: S&S Enterprises, Weylands Court, Water Meadow, Germain Street, Chesham, Bucks HP5 1LP, UK tel...

...AT, PS/2, or any close compatible running MS-DOS or PC-DOS. Version evaluated: v2.2, **serial number** T00863. Programs supplied on 5.25 inch (360K) floppy disk. Price: UK49 Hardware: Dual floppy ITT XTRA...

...copy protected, but the author seems to have found a new variation on the inducements used to **make** users purchase a valid copy by explaining that any pirate copy may itself be infected with a...
...the major strengths or weaknesses. First the programs that locate and eradicate viruses. These are the best **part** of the anti-virus toolbox. The program called FINDVIRUS looks for known virus signatures' by comparing files for **sequences** of bytes known to exist in current viruses. It has the obvious (and insurmountable) limitation that it...

...comprises three programs -SHERLOCK, HOLMES and WATSON. Respectively these calculate a set of fingerprints' (checksums) for a **specified** list of **files** , detect any changes in the **files specified** in this list by checking the fingerprints, and **create** the list of files to be checked. My first attempt at running SHERLOCK **produced** the error message "Can't open A:*.com reason 2". There is no further explanation, and nothing in the manual explains what reason 2' is. I could only guess that this meant that the **specified files** could not be found, reason 2' referring to the MS-DOS error code **number** 2, and the program could not interpret wild card characters. Further investigation showed that these guesses were...

...better error handling is needed. My initial attempts at running WATSON fared even worse. This program should **create** a list of files in a **form** suitable for reading by the program SHERLOCK, which then calculates theirfingerprints. The file **created** by WATSON contained precisely nothing. This eventually turned out to be due to the fact that the...is not the case. NOHARD prevents Wordstar (and presumably other word processors) from operating as it cannot **create** temporary work files. I suppose it's inevitable that hard disk write protection is a bit like...

...the size of an infected file). On a virus-free disk, an inoculation program writes the byte **sequence** which the virus tests to see if the disk is already infected. If the disk appears to...

...manual about how execution of PEEKA commences do not correspond to the actuality of the program. They **make** no mention of the first question issued : "How many devices do you wish to handle". When faced...

...problem. The virus has probably been there for some while, and a couple more days won't **make** any difference, but a decent strategy may prevent further problems caused by panic measures. Don't buy...of a virus can help enormously. The amount of work done on viruses shines through in this **part** of the manual. The README file on the distribution disk contains information on three new viruses found...

...manual was published in early 1989. One of these viruses even captures the Ctrol-Alt-Del key **sequence** which initiates a reboot on a PC, and

survives the consequent [redacted]oot. Nasty. The remedy is to...[redacted]
...wrong hands, but useful jobs in the right hands. In my experience Norton in particular has been **developed** over the years to such an extent that it offers clear concise functions. Such remarks seem to...

...you think you may have a virus, the explanations of what to do are excellent, the virus **specific** **portions** of the toolkit seem comprehensive, and at UK49 you can't go far wrong price-wise. I...

32/3,K/21 **(Item 1 from file: 484)**
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext

03740133 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Theorizing Masculinity With/In the Media
Hanke, Robert
Communication Theory (ICMT), v8 n2, p183-203, p.21
May 1998
ISSN: 1050-3293 JOURNAL CODE: ICMT
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 8590

TEXT:
... informed by poststructuralism enabled me to read a television series like thirtysomething as a "text articulates a **specific** signifier as **part** of common sense and the production of experience" (Grossberg, 1997, p 225), as well as the other...

...also critiqued the explanatory utility of Connell's concept, suggesting that the gap between the "culturally idealized **form** of masculine character" and what real men are means that it is unable to account for changes...the state of theorizing hegemonic masculinity as follows: On the one hand, "hegemony is likely to be **established** only if there is some correspondence between a cultural ideal and institutional power"(p. 77); on the other hand, even though few men may embody culturally exalted **forms** of masculinity, large numbers of men benefit from cultural definitions that legitimate claims to leadership. However, in...

...and "technocratic" variants of hegemonic masculinity, media studies also needs to consider how hegemonic masculinity articulates to **structures** and lived **forms** of patriarchy within everyday life, as recent work in cultural criticism and cultural studies has begun to...

...of the subject, subjectivization, and technologies of the self. In Foucault's archaeological writings, the subject was **produced** in discourse and subjectivization was a material rather than ideological process whereby power relations invested and materialized...

...statements (texts, sites), their "regularity or underlying unity," and the place of the subject as it is **produced** in media discourse through **specific** codes and conventions of representing the male body. Based on a reading of three versions of the...

...with generation, ethnicity, and race), he argues that visual codes of fashion photography not only work to **produce** a "spectatorial look," but marks the formation of new subject-position for men in relation to practices...

...and reiteration of discursive norms; a performance in which the formal positions of subjectivity are inhabited through **specific** practices or techniques" (p. 323). In this formulation, "new man" imagery is "operationalized or performed as a...

...of the self, are located across various representational sites, and these codes, in turn, are contextualized as **part** of the historical

construction of new mod[redacted] of "spectatorial consumer sub[redacted]ivity" (first analyzed by Walter Benjamin). Contrary to Neale (1993), who...

32/3,K/22 (Item 2 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext

03351497 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
Predictors of injury in ice hockey players
Smith, Aynsley M; Stuart, Michael J; Wiese-Bjornstal, Diane M; Gunnon, Chris
American Journal of Sports Medicine (IASM), v25 n4, p500-507, p.8
Jul 1997
ISSN: 0363-5465 JOURNAL CODE: IASM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Feature
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 5749

TEXT:
... Three varsity and junior varsity teams participated in this study, which included a preseason screening examination to **establish** each player's physical and psychosocial baseline and to detect and diagnose existing injuries. Orthopaedic surgeons participated...

...and served as team physicians. Players reported season injuries to their team physician, who completed an injury **report form** that **specified** the body **part** and type of injury.15 Severity of injury (based on time loss) was recorded as mild (no...

32/3,K/23 (Item 3 from file: 484)
DIALOG(R)File 484:Periodical Abs Plustext

03095305 (USE FORMAT 7 OR 9 FOR FULLTEXT)
A Young Person's Guide to Music
Smith, Scott McBride
American Music Teacher (IAMT), v46 n3, p54-56, p.3
Dec 1996/Jan 1997
ISSN: 0003-0112 JOURNAL CODE: IAMT
DOCUMENT TYPE: Book Review-Favorable
LANGUAGE: English RECORD TYPE: Fulltext; Abstract
WORD COUNT: 771

TEXT:
... the piece, tracks each variation in multiple segments, so that the reader can easily follow its formal **development** . The work's **construction** is diagrammed in a section in **Part** One of the **text titled** "Taking the concerto to **pieces** ," and explained further by conductor Andrew Davis in a spoken description of the same **title** , which comprises **Part** Two of the CD. **Part** Three of the recording is a Musical Index, including performances on each of the instruments explained in **Part** One of the text.
Describing the rudiments and history of music in one volume aimed at a ...

32/3,K/24 (Item 1 from file: 141)
DIALOG(R)File 141:Readers Guide

02782129 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BRGA94032129 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
The ABCs of theft prevention.
Furger, Roberta.
PC World (PC World) v. 12 (Feb. '94) p. 27-8+

WORD COUNT: 1274

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
... called Computer Owner Protection (COP, for short) from IDX Technologies of Setauket, New York (800/645-5404) **creates** a file on your hard disk with an **ID** code. As **part** of the software registration process, the **make** , model, and **serial number** of your system and your name, address, and telephone number are stored in a database that IDX...

...that identifies the computer as listed with the International Computer Recovery Center and gives a number to **call** for **information** about the owner.

The information is encrypted and stored in a number of places, making it difficult...

32/3,K/25 (Item 1 from file: 553)
DIALOG(R)File 553:Wilson Bus. Abs. FullText

03750621 H.W. WILSON RECORD NUMBER: BWBA98000621 (USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)
An assessment of the relation between analysts' earnings forecast accuracy, motivational incentives and cognitive information search strategy.
Hunton, James E
McEwen, Ruth Ann
The Accounting Review (Account Rev) v. 72 (Oct. '97) p. 497-515
LANGUAGE: English
WORD COUNT: 8320

(USE FORMAT 7 FOR FULLTEXT)

TEXT:
... years as a financial analyst as a proxy measure of experience.(FN11)

We then constructed an item **sequence** (ISEQ) variable to measure cognitive search strategy along a directive/sequential spectrum. First, we recorded a **sequential** log **number** for each informational item the subject accessed. Next, we identified each item by a **position number** , **indicating** the relative **position** of the item on the computer screen (it is important to remember that we randomized the order...
...a relatively high degree of correlation between the log and position numbers. Directive searchers, who look for **specific information** , will exhibit a relatively low correlation between the log and **position** numbers.

We **determined** total information search time by unobtrusively recording the analysts' behavior during their information search activities. The IRIS...

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	7510	707/1-10.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
2	4895	707/100-104.1.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
3	2127	707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
4	10762	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/01 09:27
5	3166	709/200,217-219.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:21
6	1306	715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:23
7	1125	705/1,28,29.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:23
8	36	706/902,935.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:23
9	314	345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:24
10	5729	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/01 09:27
11	1	6121654.pn.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:29
12	7510	707/1-10.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
13	4895	707/100-104.1.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
14	2127	707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
15	10762	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/05 09:55
16	5729	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/05 09:55
17	176	stor$4 and numbered with files	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:36
18	2234	(position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:38
19	1817	(segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:38
20	16084	consecutive with number$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:44
21	7064	(access with request$2) and segment$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:39

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
22	14089	set with segments	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:39
23	391	time$2code$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:52
24	1	(stor$4 and numbered with files) and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 11:01
25	4	(stor$4 and numbered with files) and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4)	USPAT	2003/10/27 11:01
26	10762	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:11
27	5729	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:12
28	2234	(position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:38
29	1817	(segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:41
30	7064	(access with request$2) and segment$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:39
31	14089	set with segments	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:40
32	184	((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:40
33	14	((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2) and ((access with request$2) and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:05
34	6724	yamaguchi.in.	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:06
35	2241	mizuno.in.	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:08
36	34	yamaguchi.in. and mizuno.in.	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:08
37	176	stor$4 and numbered with files	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:00

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
38	4	(stor$4 and numbered with files) and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:37
39	3192	stor$4 and number$4 near2 files	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:01
40	46	stor$4 and number$4 near2 files and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:37
41	43	stor$4 and number near2 files and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:37
42	33	stor$4 and file adj number$2 and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:46
43	240	(segment adj name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:41
44	11	(segment adj name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2 and (stor$4 and file adj number$2 and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2))	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:58
45	6	stor$4 and file and numbered adj data and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:47
46	1	(segment adj name$2) and (correspond$4 with (position$2 or location$3)) and (stor$4 and file adj number$2 and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2))	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:59
47	16084	consecutive with number$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:45
48	225	consecutive with number$2 and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4)	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:45
49	1	consecutive with number$2 and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((access with request$2) and segment$2) and time$2code$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:46
50	24	consecutive with number$2 and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((access with request$2) and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:58

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
51	3	consecutive adj number$2 and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((access with request$2) and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:15
52	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/28 10:36
53	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/28 10:36
54	4	(consecutive adj number$2) and ((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access with request$2 with segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:38
55	4	(consecutive adj number$2) and ((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:20
56	7	(consecutive adj number$2) and (access adj request$2 and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:32
57	8	(consecutive adj number$2) and (access near request$2 and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:48
58	285	((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access with request$2 with segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:38
59	88	((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 with segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:39
60	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:39
61	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:39
62	9	((707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.) or (705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.)) and (((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 with segment$2))	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:42

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
63	3	((707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.) or (705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.)) and (((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 with segment$2)) and video	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:42
64	11	(consecutive adj number$2) and (time$2code$2 or time adj code$2) and segment$2 and video	USPAT	2003/11/03 10:03
65	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/29 13:19
66	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/29 13:19
67	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/01 09:27
68	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/01 09:27
69	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/02 13:19
70	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/02 13:19
71	47	(logical adj unit$2) and (segment$2 and set near name)	USPAT	2003/11/02 14:56
72	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/02 14:56
73	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/02 14:56

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
74	17	((707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.) or (705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.)) and ((logical adj unit$2) and (segment$2 and set near name))	USPAT	2003/11/02 14:56
75	7	(logical adj unit$2) and (segment$2 with set) and (set near name)	USPAT	2003/11/02 15:06
76	47	(logical adj unit$2) and (segment$2) and (set near name)	USPAT	2003/11/02 15:06
77	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/03 09:48
78	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/03 09:49
79	10836	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/04 09:21
80	5764	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/04 09:21
81	10836	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/05 09:55
82	5764	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/05 09:55

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
63	3	((707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.) or (705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.)) and (((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 with segment$2)) and video	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:42
64	11	(consecutive adj number$2) and (time$2code$2 or time adj code$2) and segment$2 and video	USPAT	2003/11/03 10:03
65	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/29 13:19
66	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/29 13:19
67	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/01 09:27
68	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/01 09:27
69	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/02 13:19
70	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/02 13:19
71	47	(logical adj unit$2) and (segment$2 and set near name)	USPAT	2003/11/02 14:56
72	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/02 14:56
73	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/02 14:56

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
51	3	consecutive adj number$2 and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((access with request$2) and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:15
52	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/28 10:36
53	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/28 10:36
54	4	(consecutive adj number$2) and ((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access with request$2 with segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:38
55	4	(consecutive adj number$2) and ((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:20
56	7	(consecutive adj number$2) and (access adj request$2 and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:32
57	8	(consecutive adj number$2) and (access near request$2 and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:48
58	285	((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access with request$2 with segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:38
59	88	((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 with segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:39
60	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:39
61	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/28 14:39
62	9	((707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.) or (705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.)) and (((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 with segment$2))	USPAT	2004/06/06 14:07

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
74	17	((707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.) or (705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.)) and ((logical adj unit$2) and (segment$2 and set near name))	USPAT	2003/11/02 14:56
75	7	(logical adj unit$2) and (segment$2 with set) and (set near name)	USPAT	2003/11/02 15:06
76	47	(logical adj unit$2) and (segment$2) and (set near name)	USPAT	2003/11/02 15:06
77	10785	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/03 09:48
78	5744	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/03 09:49
79	10836	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/04 09:21
80	5764	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/04 09:21
81	10836	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/05 09:55
82	5764	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/05 09:55
83	12085	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/05/28 14:52
84	6674	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/05/28 15:48
85	1792	(file with storage with unit$2) and (contain$4 with data)	USPAT	2004/05/28 15:49

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
38	4	(stor$4 and numbered with files) and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:37
39	3192	stor$4 and number$4 near2 files	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:01
40	46	stor$4 and number$4 near2 files and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:37
41	43	stor$4 and number near2 files and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:37
42	33	stor$4 and file adj number$2 and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:46
43	240	(segment adj name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:41
44	11	(segment adj name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2 and (stor$4 and file adj number$2 and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2))	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:58
45	6	stor$4 and file and numbered adj data and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:47
46	1	(segment adj name$2) and (correspond$4 with (position$2 or location$3)) and (stor$4 and file adj number$2 and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2))	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:59
47	16084	consecutive with number$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:45
48	225	consecutive with number$2 and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4)	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:45
49	1	consecutive with number$2 and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((access with request$2) and segment$2) and time$2code$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:46
50	24	consecutive with number$2 and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((access with request$2) and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:58

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
22	14089	set with segments	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:39
23	391	time$2code$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:52
24	1	(stor$4 and numbered with files) and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 11:01
25	4	(stor$4 and numbered with files) and ((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4)	USPAT	2003/10/27 11:01
26	10762	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:11
27	5729	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:12
28	2234	(position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:38
29	1817	(segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:41
30	7064	(access with request$2) and segment$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:39
31	14089	set with segments	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:40
32	184	((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:40
33	14	((position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4) and ((segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2) and ((access with request$2) and segment$2)	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:05
34	6724	yamaguchi.in.	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:06
35	2241	mizuno.in.	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:08
36	34	yamaguchi.in. and mizuno.in.	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:08
37	176	stor$4 and numbered with files	USPAT	2003/10/27 14:00

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
1	7510	707/1-10.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
2	4895	707/100-104.1.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
3	2127	707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
4	10762	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/06 14:06
5	3166	709/200,217-219.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:21
6	1306	715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:23
7	1125	705/1,28,29.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:23
8	36	706/902,935.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:23
9	314	345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:24
10	5729	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/06 14:06
11	1	6121654.pn.	USPAT	2003/10/26 15:29
12	7510	707/1-10.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
13	4895	707/100-104.1.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
14	2127	707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/10/27 10:46
15	10762	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/05 09:55
16	5729	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2003/11/05 09:55
17	176	stor$4 and numbered with files	USPAT	2003/10/27 13:36
18	2234	(position with information) and (segment with stor$4) and read$4	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:38
19	1817	(segment with name$2) and correspond$4 and position$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:38
20	16084	consecutive with number$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 15:44
21	7064	(access with request$2) and segment$2	USPAT	2003/10/27 12:39

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
86	82	(file with storage with unit$2) and (contain$4 with data) and (numerical with information)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/05/28 15:51
87	20	(file with storage with unit$2) and (contain$4 with data) and (numerical with information) and segment$2	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/05/28 16:09
88	7891	(contain$4 with data) and (numerical with information) and segment$2 (piece$2 with continuous) and generat$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/05/28 16:10
89	46	(contain$4 with data) and (numerical with information) and segment$2 and (piece$2 with continuous) and generat$4	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/05/28 16:11
90	1	((707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.) or (705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.)) and ((contain$4 with data) and (numerical with information) and segment$2 and (piece$2 with continuous) and generat$4)	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/05/28 16:11
91	12085	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/05/29 13:37
92	6674	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/05/29 13:37
93	12085	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/05/30 13:36
94	6674	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/05/30 13:36
95	12085	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/05/31 09:55
96	6674	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/05/31 09:55

	Hits	Search Text	DBs	Time Stamp
97	12138	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/01 07:58
98	6695	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/01 07:58
99	12138	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/02 07:53
100	6695	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/02 07:53
101	12138	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/03 08:46
102	6695	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/03 08:48
103	19420	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/06/04 08:01
104	12888	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT; US-PGPUB	2004/06/04 08:02
105	12138	707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/06 14:06
106	6695	705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.	USPAT	2004/06/06 14:06
107	9	((707/1-10.ccls. or 707/100-104.1.ccls. or 707/200,201,203.ccls.) or (705/1,28,29.ccls. or 706/902,935.ccls. or 709/200,217-219.ccls. or 715/500,505,506,513,530.ccls. or 345/961,965,966,968.ccls.)) and (((segment with stor$4) and read$4) and (access adj request$2 with segment$2))	USPAT	2004/06/06 14:08